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Title : COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM AND
METHOD FOR OPTIMIZING AFTER-
TAX PROCEEDS INVOLVING
OPTIONS

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Continuation
 Divisional
 Continuation-in-Part (CIP)

of prior application no.: 09/253,453

filed: Feb. 19, 1999

Prior application information:

Examiner: M. Kemper
Group Art Unit: 2764

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COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR OPTIMIZING
AFTER-TAX PROCEEDS INVOLVING OPTIONS

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CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part of co-pending U.S. patent
application no. 09/253,453, filed February 19, 1999.

15

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention concerns a computer method and system for processing
financial securities and instruments. More particularly, this invention accurately
determines the after-tax proceeds an investor could expect to have at the end of a
holding period for each of a set of investment strategies involving options, and
20 determines an optimal strategy for maximizing such after-tax proceeds.

Taxation is a significant concern to investors and others who are evaluating
capital investment transactions such as buying or selling a stock. A transaction that
appears to yield a certain before-tax profit may prove less profitable than anticipated
25 after taxes are assessed. Similarly, a transaction that appears to produce a financial
loss may actually prove to be less of a loss when tax-losses are offset against capital
gains and the liquidated capital is re-invested.

Frequently an investment is sold to re-invest the proceeds in another potentially more profitable capital investment vehicle, and so not merely to liquidate profits. However, the consequences of selling a currently held investment instrument to buy an alternate instrument can only be accurately evaluated by

5 knowing the tax consequences of the transaction in advance. This is particularly true under most capital gain taxation regimes because different, usually lower, tax rates are applied when the investment is held for longer periods. Under some capital gains tax laws the tax rate may be reduced after a specified holding period, such as one year.

10 Investors and others who manage financial transactions need to be able to assess the after-tax consequences of potential transactions. More importantly, they need to be aware, *a priori*, of the after-tax consequences of a potential transaction in order to make informed investment decisions that optimize after-tax profits. In order to produce optimal after-tax results, the consequences of each transaction must be 15 made in light of an investor's past and current transactions, the available investment alternatives, their tax bracket, and other factors.

A need exists for a system or method which finds optimal solutions to after-tax investment yields. Previous investment analysis mechanisms have not adequately taken into account the taxation profile and investment expectations of 20 each individual investor, nor do they operate over an entire portfolio. In addition there is a need for a system or method which allows users to make *a priori* and "what if" calculations to guide their investment decisions.

One known method that attempts to solve the capital gains tax problem is called tax efficiency. Tax efficiency strategies approach the capital gains taxation 25 problem by adopting a low turn-over strategy, where investments are held for periods that are at least long enough to lower the capital gains tax rates. Typically, under the tax efficiency investment discipline, an investor selects low dividend

instruments and holds these instruments long enough to avoid higher capital gains rates. This approach, as titled, may be efficient in that it attempts to reduce the tax consequences of investing. However, in doing so, it eliminates the potential of achieving the highest level of after-tax proceeds, by not assessing if and when a 5 stock which should be sold prior to the long-term window, in order to optimize the highest returns by calculating the economic break-even point of advantage.

Accordingly, a need exists for a system or method which takes such re-investment considerations into account.

In addition, in the prior art, when options and other derivative rights are 10 involved in investment planning, many financial advisers and options holders refrain from exercising options in the mistaken belief that retaining options is more profitable. In fact, retaining options may, in some investment strategies, be less profitable, including in light of after-tax determinations. More often, such failures to exercise options occurs since financial advisers and options holders do not perform 15 sufficient, if any, calculations to determine the after-tax effects and proceeds involving exercised and non-exercised options. In the prior art, such advisers and/or options holders would not perform such calculations, since the calculations are viewed as being too complicated with too many and unmanageable ramifications stemming from the exercise or non-exercise of options. In addition, in the prior art, 20 the after-tax effects and proceeds involving options has not been performed on a micro-basis over a plurality of strategies, for example, since such analyses are considered too complicated.

A need exists for a system and method for determining optimized investment strategies involving options and/or other derivative rights.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A computerized system and method optimizes after-tax proceeds using an after-tax calculation engine employing “DYNAMIC TAX LOGIC” commercially available from Dynamic Capital Management. The computerized system and method accurately determines the after-tax amount of money an individual could expect to have at the end of a holding period for each of a set of investment strategies associated with a particular lot of stock held, including taxable lots and derivative rights, such as options and derivatives, as well as bonds and other financial instruments.

The disclosed computerized system provides several key advantages for investors and others who are interested in optimizing after-tax return on capital investments. These include:

- (1) A priori knowledge to provide the ability for investors to see the tax consequences of their investment decisions in advance;
- (2) “What if” calculations allowing investors to immediately see the projected results of their transaction decisions without actually executing the trades or doing their tax returns; and
- (3) Self-managed expectations in which evaluation of the expected return of an investment, either one that is currently held or an alternate that is being considered, is a subjective process that involves some risk. Therefore, it is important for users to evaluate different investment strategies under different sets of performance expectations. In the disclosed computerized system, expectations (such as, for example, price targets) are specified by the user. Users can either use expectations supplied by a fund manager or use expectations which they have determined themselves.

The computerized system and method helps to produce optimal investment strategies that not only maximize after-tax profits for the individual investor but

which also serve the socially useful purpose of increasing capital mobility and allocating investment capital in those areas where it is most productive, for example, where it generates the most wealth. Thus, the computerized system and method mitigates real and perceived inhibitions on capital mobility that result from the 5 perception of economic distortions that may be caused by the lack of understanding, a priori, of the effects on wealth generation by our tax laws.

The computerized system and method allows users to answer the following multi-part investment question before committing to a transaction:

At what price does it make sense to:

10 (1) sell an investment instrument;
 (2) pay the associated capital gains tax and other fees; and
 (3) re-invest in another, potentially better, investment instrument?

A key variable to be determined is the holding period or investment horizon, which is arbitrarily determined by the investor. In an illustrative embodiment this 15 period may be specified to be a 36 month, a 48 month or a 60 month extended holding period, but any arbitrary period length may be programmed and used.

The application of the computerized system and method involves, for example, building the following set of unique assumptions, a specific fact set, and a set of expectations that are applicable to each subject lot. The fact set may include:

20 (1) the current market price that the subject lot could be currently sold for;
 (2) the lot owner's long-term and short-term marginal rates that would be applicable to the subject lot;
 (3) the number of shares included in the lot;
 (4) the total cost of the lot;
 (5) the number of months remaining until a held position would 25 enter the long-term tax window, when rounded up to the longest month;

- (6) an annual percentage advisor fee, if applicable, and/or an annual brokerage wrap fee, if applicable; and
- (7) a cents per share brokerage expense, if applicable.

The following expectation set may be used, and include:

5 (1) an assumption about the subject stock price at the beginning of the long-term window, and at the termination of an existing 36, 48, or 60 month investment horizon, arrived at by either assuming an earnings base, a five year earnings growth rate and price earnings (PE) assumption for the subject stock or a static target price for the subject stock for the termination of either a 36, 48, or 60

10 month investment horizon;

(2) the dividend rate of the subject stock;

(3) the dividend growth rate of the held stock;

(4) the total before-tax-return potential from either a specific stock or an otherwise active re-investment discipline option, assuming the various 15 alternate re-investment options all calculate dividend rates equal to a current rate of the S&P500;

(5) the turnover assumption anticipated with any re-investment strategy;

(6) a five-year growth rate assumption for the Standard & Poor's 20 500 (S&P500), where a passive strategy comparison is desired;

(7) a five-year price-earnings forecast for the S&P500; and

(8) an assumption as to how vulnerable to an immediate loss a specific lot might be subject to.

25 The computerized system and method then compares the after-tax proceeds of several investment strategies to identify which is optimal from an after-tax perspective. The computerized system and method may evaluate the following example strategies:

- (1) purchasing a lot of a security at the currently inputted price and holding for the selected holding period;
- (2) holding an existing lot position until the termination of an investment horizon;
- 5 (3) selling the lot at currently inputted prices and re-investing in another lot or otherwise in an active investment discipline for a specified investment horizon;
- 10 (4) selling the lot at currently inputted prices and re-investing in a secondary or S&P500-based passive discipline for a specified investment horizon;
- 15 (5) selling the lot at the beginning of the long-term window and re-investing in a primary or active investment discipline, for the number of months remaining after an anticipated sell, for a specified investment horizon; or
- (6) selling the lot at the beginning of the long-term window and re-investing in an S&P500-based passive discipline for the number of months remaining after an anticipated sell, for a specified investment horizon.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 illustrates the disclosed computerized system for optimizing after-tax proceeds.

20 FIG. 2 illustrates a flow chart of the operation of the computerized method and system.

FIGS. 3A-3G illustrates spreadsheet embodiments of client input customization windows where users or others can enter facts about the investment lot that is being evaluated.

25 FIGS. 4A-4B illustrates a spreadsheet embodiment of the price targeting module which computes target prices and sales and taxable gains for lot re-investment.

FIGS. 5A-5D illustrates a spreadsheet embodiment of the tax loss harvest analyzer which offsets tax credits from investments that were sold at a loss against other capital gains in an optimizing strategy. A loss is harvested when raising the cost-basis of a gain by the amount of a loss which reduces the taxes enough to

5 generate higher after-tax proceeds re-invested for higher returns.

FIG. 6 illustrates a spreadsheet embodiment of the comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer in which cell formulas for the spreadsheet embodiment of the pro-forma sensitivity analyzer are presented in Appendix A.

FIG. 7 illustrates a spreadsheet embodiment of the optimal strategy window which displays results of the pro-forma processing, such as the optimal strategies for producing after-tax proceeds.

FIG. 8 illustrates a chart depicting results of the computerized system and method for optimizing after-tax proceeds compared with alternate investment strategies that are known in the art.

15 FIG. 9 illustrates a block diagram of the disclosed computerized system implementing the alternative embodiment of the disclosed system.

FIG. 10 illustrates a flow chart of the operation of the alternative embodiment of the computerized method and system shown in FIG. 9.

20 FIG. 11 illustrates a chart depicting results of the computerized system and method for optimizing after-tax proceeds involving options using a simple options investment strategy.

FIG. 12 illustrates a chart depicting results of the computerized system and method for optimizing after-tax proceeds involving options compared with multiple alternate investment strategies that are known in the art.

25 FIGS. 13-43 illustrate example spreadsheet listings of an alternative embodiment of the disclosed computerized system for optimizing after-tax proceeds involving taxable lots and derivative rights for options.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The computerized system 100 and method for implementing the invention includes a user interface 102 indicated in FIG. 1, a processor 104, and memory 106.

5 The user interface 102 is used for entering the financial data to be processed, for displaying results of the processing, and for other purposes. As shown in FIG. 1, the user interface 102 may include input/output (I/O) devices 108, a spreadsheet window 110, a graphic user interface (GUI) 112, and/or a browser 114. The processor 104 includes hardware and/or software for performing the analysis, in which the
10 processor 104 may include one or more computers. For example, a processor 104 may include a “PENTIUM” available from “INTEL”, connected to a personal computer and/or a server over an intranet and/or the Internet. The memory 106 includes a variety of information about investment alternatives, performance expectations for these investment alternatives, client data, and other information.

15 The computerized system 100 and method may be embodied as a standalone program such as a spreadsheet 116 or dedicated application 118. Examples of spreadsheets include commercially available programs such as “LOTUS 123”, “EXCEL” or others. A dedicated application program 118 may be implemented in a number of computer programming languages such as “JAVA”, C, C++, APL,
20 COBOL, BASIC or others. Such a dedicated application 118 might be implemented on various computing platforms and operating systems, including “MICROSOFT WINDOWS”, the “APPLE MACINTOSH” or other systems. The spreadsheet 116 and/or the dedicated application 118 may also be used with computer-readable medium, such as a diskette, a portable hard drive, a magnetic tape or disk, a CD-
25 ROM, and the like for use in a computer to optimize after-tax proceeds, with the computer read-able medium storing spreadsheet 116 and/or the dedicated application 118 as a predetermined software program implementing a method comprising, for

example, the steps of: receiving tax and investment data, user-customized investment expectations, and financial adviser-based investment expectations; performing tax loss harvesting analysis on the user-customized investment expectations and the financial adviser-based investment expectations over a dynamic 5 taxation time range using a predetermined software program; performing comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis of the tax and investment data and the analyzed investment expectations using the predetermined software program; and determining and outputting an optimal after-tax investment strategy path from a plurality of investment strategy paths over the dynamic taxation time range using the 10 predetermined software program to optimize the after-tax proceeds from the plurality of investment strategies.

The invention may also be embodied as a networked or distributed system such as an Internet-based application and/or a World Wide Web (WWW)-based application on the Internet and connected components. Other embodiments are also 15 possible such as intranet and extranet applications accessible by the browser 114. The spreadsheet and World Wide Web embodiments are described in more detail below.

In the spreadsheet embodiment, a spreadsheet includes a set of input and output windows, stored data cells, and formula cells. The spreadsheet applies the 20 computerized system 100 and method for optimizing after-tax proceeds by applying the formula cells to the user inputs and stored data cells to produce a set of cells including projected results of the strategies that optimize after-tax proceeds.

The spreadsheet embodiment includes six primary modules which are shown in FIG. 2. Investors or other users may operate the program through a set of input 25 windows that correspond to system modules 204, 206 shown in FIG. 2. Facts about the user's investment situation and information about the lot of investment instruments that the user is analyzing are input in block 204. Expectations that the

user has or specifies are input in block 206, which may include but are not limited to holds, price targeting, dividends, dividend growth rates, and re-investment return assumptions for processing by the tax loss harvesting analyzer 210. Note that it is possible for the user to enter their own expectations or to use a set of expectations provided by others, such as a financial investment advisor. The computerized method and system 100 computes optimal after-tax proceeds using formulas in cells forming the modules shown in blocks 202, 208, and 210. The price targeting module 202 determines reasonable target prices over various time horizons.

The tax loss harvesting analyzer 210 applies tax credits that have accrued from transactions which produced a loss and applies these credits to offset potential capital gains from existing or future transactions which are profitable. The pro-forma sensitivity analyzer 208 assesses alternative investment strategies in light of information provided by the modules described above, and other financial analysis modules. The results of the analysis are presented and/or output to the user in the optimal strategy path window 212. Thus the user may make iterative adjustments in the user input window and observe results of the changes in the optimal strategy path recommendation window.

The user input window 204 and shown in more detail in FIGS. 3A-3G includes variables that the user may adjust. FIG. 3A includes cells AK549-AP584 for inputting subjective assumptions of a financial adviser as SYSTEM DEFAULTS, and of a client/customer as CUSTOM ASSUMPTIONS. FIGS. 3B-3G include cells CM1-CR161 for inputting client/customer data such as short-term and long-term tax rates, as well as for inputting data from a financial advisor, in this case “DYNAMIC CAPITAL MANAGEMENT” (DCM), to store such tax rates and/or data. Such input data may be used by other portions of the spreadsheet, such as the cells shown in Appendix A, as well as by other alternative embodiments such as a website implementing the disclosed computerized system 100 and method.

For example, referring to FIG. 3A, on row 561 the user may specify a five year target price for the value of the financial instrument which is being analyzed, for example in this case a stock. The fact sets and set of expectations may be entered either by a financial advisor or by the user. In the example shown in FIG. 5 3A, the financial advisor may input his/her default values in column AN, while the customized assumptions of a client, which may be different from such values of the financial advisor, may be input in column AP. These variables input in columns AN and AP and specified in rows 556-584 in FIG. 3A include the short-term and long-term tax rates and other related parameters. For example, in cells AN561 and 10 AP561, the five year target price specified by both the financial adviser and the client is set to 16.0 %. In this manner, the financial advisor working with the client or working individually can perform different permutations of investment assumptions to implement conservative or aggressive investment strategies to optimize the after-tax proceeds.

15 FIGS. 4A-4B depict the capital gains determined using sale prices resulting from the price targeting module 202, with such capital gains realized based on the assumptions of both financial advisor, such as DCM, and the customer, and with such capital gains realized for both the short-term and long-term windows over the succeeding 12 month period. For example, based on the input data, the price 20 targeting module 202 may indicate that the long-term window market value is \$ 6,594 for active long-term re-investment, based on both the assumptions of the financial advisor (DCM), as specified in cell C694, and the customized assumptions of the client, as specified in cell F694.

The tax loss harvester 210, shown in more detail in FIGS. 5A-5D, applies tax 25 credits that have accrued from transactions which produced a loss and applies these credits to offset potential capital gains from existing or future transactions which are profitable. Referring to cells AK490-AO538 in FIGS. 5A-5D and the corresponding

cells with associated formulae in Appendix A, the tax loss harvester 210 calculates tax effects for windows such as 36 months, 48 months, and 60 months. For example, the net long term gains based on the input data are specified in cell AM498, which is determined using a conditional expression

5 IF(AL508=AL512,\$AM523,0). Upon determining that the equality condition exists, the value of cell AM498 is determined to be the value of cell AM523. Otherwise, upon inequality, the value of cell AM498 is set to 0. In the present example, inequality exists, so the net long term gains are determined to be 0. Similarly, using the formulae in Appendix A, the tax loss harvester 210 with the associated 10 spreadsheet window and parameters determines the various cells shown in FIGS. 5A-5D.

Using the tax loss harvester 210, optimization is further enhanced by utilizing losses against gains on stocks with the least return potential, by raising the cost basis of the gain in a dollar amount not exceeding a respective loss. Such 15 raising of the cost basis thereby reduces the profits, and yields enough higher after-tax proceeds of a sale option, that of exceeding a hold or a wait until the long-term window emerges, if applicable, and thereby achieves optimum after-tax dollars through more aggressive re-investment.

Results may be viewed in the output window, or optimal strategy path 20 module 212 and shown in detail in FIG. 6, including cells AK606-AQ647, with associated formulae shown in Appendix A. This window presents different investment strategies such as holding the investment, selling the investment immediately with either active or passive re-investment, or selling the investment 25 long-term, again with active or passive re-investment. By presenting such investment information in column form, the system 100 and method permit a user to compare and choose the optimal results of several investment options.

For the optimal strategy path module 212, many of the values in the cells AK606-AQ647 are obtained from the cells CP60-CP146 shown, for example, in FIGS. 3B-3G, which are in turn determined by the comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer module 208 using predetermined formulae in the cells AL676-AR725 in

5 Appendix A associated with the comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer module 208. For example, the five year value for a sell-now with passive re-investment strategy, indicated in cell AQ619 in FIG. 6, has the value of cell CP71, specified in Appendix A, which in turn has the value of cell AP725 shown in Appendix A, involving calculations of the comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer module 208

10 shown in FIG. 7. Accordingly, cell AP725 determines the value of:

$$AP717+AP718+AP720-AP721-AP722-AP723-AP724$$

as shown in the formula in cell AP725 in Appendix A, which reflects the addition of the after-tax values of a lot after year four with the year five capital appreciation and the year five dividend income, less the year five capital gains tax and the ordinary

15 tax, any year five fixed fee, and year five commission expenses. With such calculations performed by the predetermined formulae in cells AL676-AR725, the optimal strategy path module 212 determines and displays the various recommendations based on the calculations of the comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer module 208.

20 The comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer module 208 in FIG. 7 compares different investment strategies based on the results from other modules of the computerized system. Formulas in the spreadsheet cells, such as the cells AK671-AR762 shown in Appendix A, apply the Dynamic Tax Logic (DTL) process implemented in FIGS. 3A-7 to various sets of investment alternatives to find 25 strategies that produce optimal after-tax proceeds. For example, in Appendix A, the cell formula at AL683 computes the value of the investment lot held for five years by multiplying the number of shares specified in predetermined locations in

memory, such as in cells which receive such data from a user or a database. For example, in one embodiment, the value in cell AL683 is determined by multiplying the values in cell AN573 corresponding to the number of shares by the last or current stock price specified in B2.

5 Additional cells throughout the spreadsheet may store additional data and formula for use by the modules 202-212, and have either input data or predetermined formulae. For example, cell F18 may include a dividend growth rate for use in determining year two dividend income for new purchase and for held positions in cells AL696 and AM696, respectively, as per Appendix A. Similarly, CP55 stores a
10 stock supportable dividend yield for use by the formulae in cells AL678-AM678 and the corresponding values specified in FIG. 7.

15 In addition to the modules described above, other cells in the spreadsheet contain further information on the universe of investment alternatives currently tracked in the spreadsheet. This includes current and historical information on the universe of investment alternatives, information on past market performance, and other information. It is understood that the spreadsheet and/or memory locations may store and access information and data for processing by the modules 202-212, including text, data, and formulae which are known in the art for implementing the disclosed invention. A variety of analytic measures that further describe the actual
20 past performance and expected future performance of these investment instruments are computed by a predetermined set of formulas in cells and stored for use by other modules in the spreadsheet.

FIG. 8 shows the results of the computerized system 100 and method for optimizing after-tax proceeds compared with alternate investment strategies that are known in the art. This chart compares six investment disciplines that measure the value of the investment if: (1) held, with the proceeds computed at market value, without taxation or other costs; shown as line 902; (2) sold long-term with the
25

proceeds taxed and re-invested in an active investment discipline, shown as line 904; (3) held, with the proceeds computed at their true after-tax value, shown as line 906; (4) sold long-term with the proceeds taxed and re-invested in a term passive investment discipline, shown as line 908; (5) sold immediately, with the proceeds re-invested in an active investment discipline, shown as line 910; and (6) sold immediately, with the proceeds re-invested in a passive investment discipline, shown as line 912. There are several key features to note about the performance of the disclosed system 100 and method of the invention. First, the market value 902 is consistently greater than the after-tax proceeds of selling the investment since there is always a tax on the proceeds. Second, after another 6 months the proceeds shown in 904-908 jump since the capital gains tax rate is effectively lowered. In the examples shown in FIG. 8, it is assumed that a lot had been purchased six months previously.

Another embodiment of the invention is as a distributed processing system on a network, such as a World Wide Web (WWW) site on the Internet. Referring to FIG. 1, this embodiment includes a user interface 102 or front-end means that is available via the Internet by a client using a browser 114, or other access methods. The user interface 102 in this embodiment allows a client to enter various data through a set of forms, which gather substantially identical information as the input windows in the spreadsheet embodiment. The front end includes a set of web-page forms which may be written in the Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML). These pages provide a description of the program inputs and gather data from users through the set of input forms. These data are then transmitted through middleware such as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) script to the DTL processor engine or computation server 120 as shown in FIG. 1. The processor engine then evaluates a set of alternate investment strategies using the DTL process. The universe of investments 122 in this embodiment can be dynamically updated or accessed

directly from the system 100. This is accomplished through processing methods and networked communications protocols that are known in the art. A set of results and recommendations are computed and transmitted back to the user through the CGI gateway where they are formatted and displayed as a customized webpage.

5 The DTL engine may also communicate with other databases 126 to maintain up-to-date information on all investment prices and related information. The DTL engine may also communicate with electronic brokerage systems to execute trades if desired by the user. The user data may be segregated from other data and may be saved between sessions. Thus the user data is both private and 10 persistent. This allows each user to input fact sets regarding each lot of investment instruments they hold along with whatever investment expectations they may have available and then explore a variety of transactions based on these data.

15 The disclosed computerized system 100 and method optimizes after-tax proceeds using an after-tax calculation engine employing “DYNAMIC TAX LOGIC”, “DYNAMIC TAX OPTIMIZATION”, and/or “DYNAMIC TAX OPTIMIZER, products and services commercially available from “DYNAMIC CAPITAL MANAGEMENT”. The computerized system 100 and method accurately determines the after-tax amount of money an individual could expect to have at the end of a holding period for each of a set of investment strategies 20 associated with a particular lot of stock held.

The disclosed computerized system 100 provides several key advantages for investors and others who are interested in optimizing after-tax return on capital investments. These include:

25 (1) A priori knowledge to provide the ability for investors to see the tax consequences of their investment decisions in advance;

(2) "What if" calculations allowing investors to immediately see the projected results of their transaction decisions without actually executing the trades or doing their tax returns; and

(3) Self-managed expectations in which evaluation of the 5 expected price targets or returns of an investment, either one that is currently held or an alternate that is being considered, is a subjective process that involves some risk. Therefore, it is important for users to evaluate different investment strategies under different sets of performance expectations. In the disclosed computerized system 100, expectations (such as, for example, price targets and dividend rates) are 10 specified by the user. Users can either use expectations supplied by a fund manager or use expectations which they have determined themselves.

The computerized system 100 and method helps to produce optimal investment strategies that not only maximize profits for the individual investor but which also serves the socially useful purpose of increasing capital mobility and 15 allocating investment capital in those areas where it is most productive, for example, where it generates the most wealth. Thus, the computerized system 100 and method mitigates real and perceived inhibitions on capital mobility that result from economic perceptions of distortions that may be caused by the lack of understanding, *a priori*, of the effects on wealth generation by our tax laws.

20 The computerized system 100 shown in FIG. 1 operating according to the method shown in FIG. 2 allows users to answer the following multi-part investment question before committing to a transaction:

At what price does it make sense to:

(1) sell an investment instrument;
25 (2) pay the associated capital gains tax and other fees; and
(3) re-invest in another, potentially better, investment instrument?

A key variable to be determined is the holding period or investment horizon, which is arbitrarily determined by the investor. In an illustrative embodiment FIG. 6 this period may be specified to be a 36 month, a 48 month or a 60 month extended holding period, but any arbitrary period length may be programmed and used.

5 The application of the computerized system 100 and method involves, for example, building a set of unique assumptions, including a specific fact set such as example fact sets shown in FIGS. 3A-3G, as well as a set of expectations that are applicable to each subject lot. The fact set may include:

10 (1) the current market price that the subject lot could be currently sold for;

(2) the lot owner's long-term and short-term marginal rates that would be applicable to the subject lot;

(3) the number of shares included in the lot;

(4) the total cost of the lot;

15 (5) the number of months remaining until a held position would enter the long-term tax window, when rounded up to the longest month;

(6) an annual percentage advisor fee, if applicable, and/or an annual brokerage wrap fee, if applicable; and

(7) a cents per share brokerage expense, if applicable.

20 The following expectation set may be used, and include:

(1) an assumption about the subject stock price at the beginning of the long-term window, and at the termination of an existing 36, 48, or 60 month investment horizon, arrived at by either assuming an earnings base, a five year earnings growth rate and PE assumption for the subject stock or a static target price for the subject stock, which may be arrived at with a static price target for the termination of either a 36, 48, or 60 month investment horizon;

(2) the dividend rate of the subject stock;

- (3) the dividend growth rate of the held stock;
- (4) the total before-tax-return potential from either a specific stock or an otherwise active re-investment discipline option, assuming the various alternate re-investment options all calculate dividend rates equal to a current rate of
- 5 the S&P500;
- (5) the turnover assumption anticipated with any re-investment strategy;
- (6) a five-year growth rate assumption for the Standard & Poor's 500 (S&P500), where a passive strategy comparison is desired;
- 10 (7) a five-year price-earnings forecast for the S&P500; and
- (8) an assumption as to how vulnerable to an immediate loss a specific lot might be subject to.

The computerized system 100 and method then compares the after-tax proceeds of several investment strategies to identify which is optimal from an after-tax perspective 208. The computerized system 100 and method may evaluate the following example strategies FIG. 6:

- (1) purchasing a lot of a security at the currently inputted price and holding for the selected holding period;
- (2) holding an existing lot position until the termination of an investment horizon;
- 20 (3) selling the lot at currently inputted prices and re-investing in another lot or otherwise in an active investment discipline for a specified investment horizon;
- (4) selling the lot at currently inputted prices and re-investing in a secondary or S&P500-based passive discipline for a specified investment horizon;

- (5) selling the lot at the beginning of the long-term window and re-investing in a primary or active investment discipline, for the number of months remaining after an anticipated sell, for a specified investment horizon; or
- (6) selling the lot at the beginning of the long-term window and

5 re-investing in an S&P500-based passive discipline for the number of months remaining after an anticipated sell, for a specified investment horizon.

ADDITIONAL EMBODIMENTS

The system 100 described herein with regard to FIGS. 1-8 may be

10 incorporated into and/or in communication with other systems capable of performing the optimizing of after-tax proceeds involving other financial instruments, including options, taxable lots, derivatives, as well as bonds and the like. In one alternative embodiment shown in FIGS. 9-43, a system 1000 and associated methods, which may include a spreadsheet program or other hardware and/or software

15 implementations, may be used to determine and optimize after-tax proceeds involving options and comparable financial instruments, as well as stocks and bonds.

FIGS. 13-43 illustrate an example spreadsheet with example values and formulas of the alternative embodiment using financial information input and/or stored in the memory 106 of the system 1000 shown in FIG. 9. Such financial

20 information may include the data records or tables 122-126 described herein with respect to FIG. 1, and may also include an options database 1002, which may include a listing of various options-related instruments such as lots and/or taxable entities. The spreadsheet in FIGS. 13-43 may be implemented as the spreadsheet program 1004 for the disclosed invention executed by the processor 104 as described

25 herein with reference to the spreadsheet program 116 in FIGS. 1 and 3A-7B. For example, the spreadsheet in FIGS. 13-43 may be an extension of the spreadsheet in

FIGS. 3A-7B, and/or each set of cells in FIGS. 3A-7B and 13-43 may be subsets of an overall spreadsheet program accessible by a user.

Alternatively and/or additionally, as shown in FIG. 9, the disclosed invention may be implemented as an application program 1006 and/or a computation server

5 1008 as described herein with reference to the program 118 and server 120 of FIG.

1. The disclosed system 1000 implementing optimization in view of options also includes appropriate interfaces 102 with components 108-114 shown in FIG. 10, as described herein with reference to the components 108-114 in FIG. 1.

Referring to FIG. 10, the system 1000 of FIG. 9 operates according to the

10 flowchart 2000 in a similar manner to the operation of the system 100 in FIG. 1 with

reference to FIG. 2, but with appropriate options information and information

processing. In FIG. 10, facts and expectations are input to a price targeting module 2002 which provides and/or generates expectations 2004, such as holds, dividends and/or interest, re-investment assumptions, etc., with interest expectations pertinent

15 to optimization involving bonds. Available facts, equity, and/or bond lot

information 2006, including options data, as well as costs, prices, tax rates, choices of options versions, realized gains and losses, bond data, other equity data, and/or currency data.

Such available facts, equity, and/or bond lot information 2006 are also

20 provided, for example, as inputs to an options expiration monitor module 2008, and

optionally to a tax loss harvesting analyzer shown in FIG. 2 for optimizations

involving stocks and/or bonds. The options expiration monitor module 2008 tracks

available options and their expirations, and generates expiration messages or

warnings. In addition, the available facts and lot information 2006 may include

25 choices of option versions and strategies, such as straight equity, employee stock,

employee incentive, etc., any or all of which the user may select through the

interface 102 to control the operation of the processor 104 to perform the after-tax

optimization involving options. In additional and/or alternative embodiments, the facts and lot information 2006 may include bond data.

The expectations 2004, the facts and lot information 2006, and the expiration messages from the options expiration monitor module 2008 are applied to a 5 comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer 2010 for generating an optimal strategy path recommendation 2012, which includes and considers options in the strategy path for optimal after-tax proceeds from various investment paths including options. In the additional and/or alternative embodiments, the bond data may be inputted to the comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer 2010 for determining an optional 10 strategy path recommendation 2012 involving bonds.

In use, the system 1000 described herein with reference to FIGS. 9-43 implements the “DYNAMIC TAX LOGIC”, “DYNAMIC TAX OPTIMIZATION”, and/or “DYNAMIC TAX OPTIMIZER, products and services commercially available from “DYNAMIC CAPITAL MANAGEMENT”, to perform a rational sell 15 discipline, and represents a mathematical approach to determining when an equity security, on a lot-by-lot basis, representing a taxable entity, should be sold, taxes paid, and reinvested for higher after-tax wealth generation, based upon a set of investment facts and expectations. In this manner, the system 1000 considers capital appreciation, dividends received, dividend taxes paid at marginal rates, the maturity 20 of a purchase for the determination of the application of a higher tax rate to a lower tax rate on any realized appreciation, the cost of a purchase, the resulting profit, and any resulting after-tax direct proceeds. This results because the overall method is an attempt to compare the relative future dollar money values available to an investor 25 should an investor decide to sell an asset today, or wait until sometime in the future. To be thorough, the system 1000 may operate to include the expenses associated with investment activities such as brokerage and investment advisory fees, because

such expenses represent real costs that ultimately determine spendable after-tax proceeds net of all direct associated costs.

As described herein for the system 100 referred to in FIGS. 1-8, the system 1000 operates to apply to adjustments in tax law to the derivatives of individual lots 5 and/or otherwise taxable entities. For example, in the case of options in generalizing DTL optimization methods, the optimization questions for different investment strategies are:

1. whether an option to purchase a share, or shares, of stock should be exercised now, and
 - 1a. hold the position until the end of an investment horizon, such as twelve months past a maturity date, or
 - 1b. sold immediately with the resulting after-tax proceeds re-invested until the end of the investment horizon such as twelve months past maturity, or
 - 1c. sold at the point where long term capital gains treatment is achieved such as twelve months, and re-invest until the end of the investment horizon, in the case of a straight options version,
2. wait to the maturity date until the option would otherwise expire to exercise and purchase, and
 - 2a. choose to sell immediately, re-investing the after-tax proceeds until the end of the investment horizon, or
 - 2b. wait until the end of the investment horizon to sell, being twelve months past the maturity of the option when the long term capital gains rate is achieved in the case of the straight options version.

25 Accordingly, in the illustrative embodiment of the disclosed system 1000, the following five different strategies implementing investment choices may be

used, compared, and contrasted, such as shown in FIG. 12, to obtain the optimal performance:

1. exercise now and sell 12 months past maturity;
2. exercise now and sell now, and re-invest until 12 months past

5 maturity;

3. exercise now and sell at the long term window in 12 months, and re-investing until 12 months past maturity, being the end of the common investment horizon (in the straight option version);
4. exercise at maturity and sell immediately, re-investing until

10 12 months expires, or whenever the long term window is achieved; and

5. exercise at maturity and hold until the long term window is achieved.

It is to be understood that, in the illustrative embodiment described herein, a twelve month holding period reflecting a long-term window may be used, for

15 example, in a straight options version of the disclosed system 1000. However, the holding period may be varied for different embodiments of the system 1000, for example, using a twenty-four month window and/or windows of different duration in other embodiments to exercise options now, and hold the position until the end of an investment horizon, which is twelve months past the maturity date, or twenty four

20 months after the options begin to mature.

Each choice represents a decision point alternative determined both by specific tax parameters such as capital gains treatments, horizons relative to time, investment facts, and performance expectations. In this example version of derivatives, a minimum five sets of decision points would have to have resulting

25 future after-tax dollar values projected for optimization comparison purposes, as opposed to only three necessary in the primary equities market. The material sell decision points become either: selling now, sell in twelve months, sell at the

expiration of the stock option, or sell twelve months after the expiration of the stock option, with a purchase decision a function of the optimal selling strategy.

For the method to be accurately executed in this set of vehicles, the pro-formas performed by the analyzer 2010 of FIG. 10, for example, would be reflective 5 of the fact that no dividends would be received while the option was not exercised. The investment time horizons available to the user would allow them to pick the number of months or quarters away from the expiration of the option, representing a reference point for the end of an investment horizon in something shorter than annual increments. The end of horizon and the final decision point would be the 10 point of long term capital gains treatment, such as twelve months after the expiration of the option.

In specific terms, there would be a separate set of calculations utilizing the disclosed methodology and/or whatever procedures may be consistent with a predetermined set of tax code regulations, subject to a specific investment, if the 15 options under consideration are employee stock options, and either qualified or not. The various methodologies and procedures may be employed to assess the effects of one or more investment strategies and paths, such as described above as the strategies 1a-1b and 2a-2b.

These characteristics, as currently defined by law, would determine capital 20 gains or marginal tax treatment. In any event, each set of applicable laws would determine the pro-forma math set performed by the analyzer 2010 of FIG. 10 which are necessary to accomplish the method by which end of horizon comparative after-tax dollar values may be simulated or projected in order to determine the optimal 25 strategy path 2012, including options, in FIG. 10.

In other embodiments of the system 1000 incorporating considerations of 25 options and maturity thereof, a predetermined horizon may be set at, for example, two years for option maturity for determining the optimal strategy path

recommendation. As shown in FIG. 11, over the predetermined horizon of two years, the system 1000 compares the full market value of an exercised lot relative to an exercise cost of an optioned lot. FIG. 11 indicates that a first and relatively simple strategy path 2014 of holding onto the optioned lot until maturity to a value 5 of, for example, \$ 13,782 is optimal compared to the exercise cost 2016 of the optioned lot valued at, for example, \$ 7,000. Using the pro-forma analyzer 2010, the system 1000 chooses between the paths 2014, 2016 and outputs the optimal path recommendation 2012 to the user, via the interface 102, as an outputted optimal 10 after-tax investment strategy path advises a user of optimal investments to be made, such that the optimal strategy path recommendation 2012 in FIG. 10 takes into 15 account such increases in full market value.

FIG. 12 illustrates a chart depicting results of the computerized system and method for optimizing after-tax proceeds involving options compared with multiple alternate investment strategies that are known in the art. The various strategies 15 involving options include a first strategy 2018 in which one exercises a purchase at maturity, and sells long term; a second strategy 2020 in which one exercises a purchase at maturity, and sells immediately and re-invests; a third strategy 2022 in which one exercises a purchase now, not at maturity, and sells long term and re-invests; a fourth strategy 2024 in which one exercises a purchase now and sells 20 twelve months past maturity of the option; and a fifth strategy 2026 in which one exercises a purchase now, and sells now and re-invests.

In an example embodiment of the system 1000 as a spreadsheet shown in FIGS. 13-43, a user may jump to cell AA1 in FIG. 13 using, for example, a GOTO or F5 command in “LOTUS”, to view the list of strategies in cells AA3-AE17. The 25 user may then use the client input customization window for inputting custom assumptions as facts and lot information 2006 in cells AA20-AE50 shown in FIGS. 13-14. Expectations 2004 are also input through the price targeting module 2002

such as cells AA35-AF53 in FIGS. 13-14 to be stored as expectations 2004, shown in FIG. 10.

The system 1000 then performs the optimization by a comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer 2010, embodied as the spreadsheet cells and associated formulae 5 shown in FIGS. 14- 43 having at least cells AA70-AJ2170, and displays the optimization results for each of the five strategies and for each of the quarters until an option matures, depending on the number of quarters until the option expires. It is to be understood that the spreadsheet shown may include additional cells and associated formulae not shown in FIGS. 13-43 which are interconnected and linked 10 to the cells and associated formulae shown in FIGS. 13-43.

For example, as shown in FIG. 13, for the sample financial data over eight quarters until option maturity and over forty quarters until the option expires, the optimization results are generated by the system 1000 according to each of the 15 strategies, with the optimization results output in cells AA55-AE67, as shown in FIG. 14.

The pro-forma analyzer 2010 shown in FIGS. 14-43 includes sets of cells respectively dedicated to performing the pro-forma calculations based on a respective strategy. For example, the cells shown in rows 70-485 in FIGS. 14-20, illustrate the calculations for the strategy of exercising a purchase at maturity and 20 then selling immediately, with calculations for each quarter until option maturity, in this example, being eight quarters, extending in cells to the right of the spreadsheet and for each quarter until the option expires, in this example, being forty quarters, extending for each quarter in cells downward, such as cells AA117-AF132 shown in FIG. 16 for calculating the value ending in the fourth quarter.

25 For a second strategy of exercising purchases at maturity and selling long term, the pro-formas are shown in rows 490-905 in FIGS. 20-26. For a third strategy of exercising a purchase now and selling now, the pro-formas are shown in rows

910-1325 in FIGS. 26-32. For a fourth strategy of exceeding a purchase now and selling long term, the pro-formas are shown in rows 1330-1750 in FIGS. 32-38. For a fifth strategy of exercising a purchase now and selling twelve months past maturing, the pro-formas are shown in rows 1754-2170 in FIGS. 38-43.

5 The results of the pro-formas are then displayed as the optimization results in FIG. 14, which may also be plotted by the spreadsheet, for example, as the strategy paths 2018-2026 as shown in FIG. 12, to be output to a user to assist in visualizing the optimal investment strategy path to use. It is to be understood that multiple strategies, including different types and numbers of strategies, may be implemented
10 by the system 1000, and so are not limited to the five strategies described wherein and such strategies described herein are not exhaustive.

By the foregoing the computerized systems 100, 1000 and method have been disclosed by way of the preferred embodiment. However, numerous modifications and substitutions may be had without departing from the spirit of the invention. For
15 example, while the preferred embodiment discusses using a computer implementing formulae in a spreadsheet, it is wholly within the purview of the invention to contemplate a database program implementing such formula and displaying such input and output windows in the manner as set forth above. In addition, other financial instruments such as bonds may also be considered in determining an
20 optimal strategy investment path for a user.

For example, the systems and methods described herein may be used to determine when a zero-coupon bond is to be sold, with the taxes being paid, and re-invested for higher after-tax wealth using, for example, a micro-pro forma analysis. As shown in FIG. 10, various financial investments, such as stocks, options, bonds,
25 etc., including combinations thereof, may be evaluated using the disclosed systems and methods and extensions thereof to apply associated mathematical calculations and methodologies applicable to associated economics and tax rules involving such

financial instruments, to determine the optimized investment strategies for individuals, institutions, and combinations thereof.

In one example, embodiment, the optimization of after-tax proceeds involving investments including bonds may include the tax loss harvesting analyzer 5 210 described wherein and shown in FIG. 2. Alternatively, the components and operations of both systems 100, 1000 may be combined and/or extended to facilitate and display investments strategy paths which optimize after-tax proceeds involving any combination of financial instruments, including stocks, bonds, options, derivatives, mutual funds, Treasuries, international currency markets, American 10 Depository Receipts (ADRs), "BOWIE" bonds based on celebrity royalties, etc. Accordingly, the invention has been described by way of illustration rather than limitation.

APPENDIX A
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	AL	AM
490		3YR
491		=(AP608)
492	=(AN573)	=SUM(AM493:AM496)
493	=(AN574)	=IF(AL512=AL508,\$AL523,0)
493	=(AN575)	=IF(AL508=AL512,\$AL531,0)
495	=(AN569)	=IF(AL508=AL512,+\$AM531,0)
496	=(AN570)	=IF(AL508=AL512,\$AM523,0)
497	=(AN568)	
498	=(AN571)	=(AL527+AM527+AL535+AM535)
499	=(AL497+AL498)	
500	=(AN572)	
501	=(AL500*AL495)	
502	=IF(AL498<0,AL498,0)	
503	=(AL493+AL538)	
504	=IF(AL494<1,AL496,AL495)	
505	3YR	4YR
506	=(AO616)	=(AP616)
507	=(AO617)	=(AP617)
508	=(AO618)	=(AP618)
509	=(AO619)	=(AP619)
510	=(AO620)	=(AP620)
511	=(AO621)	=(AP621)
512	=MAX(AL507:AL510)	=MAX(AM507:AM510)
513		
514	=(AL503/AL492)	EFFECTIVE RATE
515	=(AL492*AN557)	=IF(AN516>1,1,AN516)
516	=(AN557-AL537)/AL537	TURNOVER
517	=IF(AL494>0,((AL515-(AL495*(AL515-AL493)))),(AL515-(AL496*(AL515-AL493))))	LONG TERM AFTER TAX VAL
518	=IF((AN557-(AL493/AL492))<0,0,(AN557-(AL493/AL492)))	
519		

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	AL	AM
520	1. ST/ST	4. LT/ST NET
521	=IF(AL497<0,AL497,0)	=IF(AL497+AL498+AL500+AM531 *AL518<0,AL498+AL497+AM531* AL518+AL500,0)
522	=IF(AL494>0,(AL492*AN557)- AL493,0)	=IF(AL494<0.001,((AL492*AN557) -AL493)-AL518*AM531,0)
523	=IF(AL518=0,0,MIN(- AL521/\$AL518,AL522/AL518))	=IF(AL518=0,0,MIN(- AM521/AL518,AM522/AL518))
524	=(AL497+(AL523*AL518))	=(AL497)+AL518*AM523
525	=AL498	=(AL498+((AM531)*AL518))
526	=(AL497+AL498+(AL523*AL518))	=(AL497+AL498+(AM531+AM523)* AL518)
527	=IF(AND(AL526>0,AL524>AL525), AL495*AL526,IF(AND(AL526>0,A L525>AL524),AL496*AL526,0))	=IF(AND(AM526>0,AM524>AM52 5),AL495*AM526,IF(AND(AM526 >0,AM525>AM524),AL496*AM526 ,0))
528	2. ST/LT	3. LT/LT
529	=IF(AL498<0,AL499+AL523*AL518 ,0)	=IF(AL498<0,AL498,0)
530	=IF(AL494>0,((AL492*AN557)- AL493)-AL523*AL518,0)	=IF(AL494<0.001,(AL492*AN557)- AL493,0)
531	=IF(AL518=0,0,MIN(- AL529/AL518,AL530/AL518))	=IF(AL518=0,0,MIN(- AM529/AL518,AM530/AL518))
532	=(AL497+AL518*(AL523+AL531))	=AL497
533	=AL498+AL518*AL531	=(AL498+(AM531*AL518))
534	=(AL497+AL498+(AL531*AL518)+(AL518*AL523))	=(AL497+AL498+(AM531*AL518))
535	=IF(AND(AL534>0,AL532>AL533), AL495*AL534,IF(AND(AL534>0,A L533>AL532),AL496*AL534,0))	=IF(AND(AM534>0,AM532>AM53 3),AL495*AM534,IF(AND(AM534 >0,AM533>AM532),AL496*AM534 ,0))
536		
537	=(AL493/AL492)	
538	=(AL523+AM523+AL531+AM531)* AL518	

APPENDIX A - Continued
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	AN	AO
490	4YR	5YR
491	=(AP610)	=(AP612)
492	=SUM(AN493:AN496)	=SUM(AO493:AO496)
493	=IF(AM512=AM508,\$AL523,0)	=IF(AN512=AN508,\$AL523,0)
493	=IF(AM508=AM512,\$AL531,0)	=IF(AN508=AN512,\$AL531,0)
495	=IF(AM508=AM512,+\$AM531,0)	=IF(AN508=AN512,+\$AM531,0)
496	=IF(AM508=AM512,\$AM523,0)	=IF(AN508=AN512,\$AM523,0)
497		
498	CUR YR TAXES	
499		
500		
501		
502		
503		
504		
505	5YR	
506	=(AQ616)	
507	=(AQ617)	
508	=(AQ618)	
509	=(AQ619)	
510	=(AQ620)	
511	=(AQ621)	
512	=MAX(AN507:AN510)	
513		
514	=(AN515*AL496+(1-AN515)*AL495)	
515	=IF(AM515<0.501,1,(1-((AM515-0.5)/0.5)))	
516	=(AN562)	
517	=(C701)	

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	AO	AP	AQ
608		=(CP57)	
609			
610		=(CP58)	
611			
612		=(CP59)	
613			
614	3YR	4YR	5YR
615			
616	=(CP60)	=(CP61)	=(CP62)
617	=(CP63)	=(CP64)	=(CP65)
618	=(CP66)	=(CP67)	=(CP68)
619	=(CP69)	=(CP70)	=(CP71)
620	=(CP72)	=(CP73)	=(CP74)
621	=(CP75)	=(CP76)	=(CP77)
622			
623			
624			
625	=(CP78)	=(CP79)	=(CP80)
626			
627			
628		=(AP606)	
629			
630		=(CP123)	
631			
632		=(CP124)	
633			
634		=(CP125)	
635			
636	3YR	4YR	5YR
637			
638	=(CP126)	=(CP127)	=(CP128)
639	=(CP129)	=(CP130)	=(CP131)
640	=(CP132)	=(CP133)	=(CP134)
641	=(CP135)	=(CP136)	=(CP137)
642	=(CP138)	=(CP139)	=(CP140)
643	=(CP141)	=(CP142)	=(CP143)
647	=(CP144)	=(CP145)	=(CP146)

APPENDIX A - Continued
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	AL	AM
676	$=($AN\$582+$AN\$583)$	$=($AN\$582+$AN\$583)$
677	$=(AL679+AL678)$	$=(AM679+AM678)$
678	$=($CP\$55)$	$=($CP\$55)$
679	$=(AL747)$	$=(AM747)$
680	$=(AL683)$	$=($AN\$576)$
681		
682		
683	$=($AN\$573*$B$2)$	$=($AN\$573*$B$2)$
684	$=(AL683)$	$=(AM683-(AM683-AM680)*$CP\$56)$
685		
686	$=(AL684*AL679)$	$=(AM683*AM679)$
687	0	0
688	$=(AL684*AL678)$	$=(AM683*AM678)$
689	0	0
690	$=(AL688*$AN\$569)$	$=(AM688*$AN\$569)$
691	$=(AL683*AL676)$	$=(AM683*AM676)$
692	$=($AN\$584*$AN\$573)$	0
693	$=(AL683+AL686+AL688-AL689-AL690-AL691-AL692)$	$=(AM683+AM686+AM688-AM689-AM690-AM691-AM692)$
694	$=(AL693*AL679)$	$=(AM693*AM679)$
695	0	0
696	$=(1+$F\$18)*AL688$	$=(1+$F\$18)*AM688$
697	0	0
698	$=(AL696*$AN\$569)$	$=(AM696*$AN\$569)$
699	$=(AL693*AL676)$	$=(AM693*AM676)$
700	0	0
701	$=(AL693+AL694+AL696-AL697-AL698-AL699-AL700)$	$=(AM693+AM694+AM696-AM697-AM698-AM699-AM700)$
702	$=(AL701*AL679)$	$=(AM701*AM679)$
703	0	0
704	$=(1+$F\$18)*AL696$	$=(1+$F\$18)*AM696$
705	0	0
706	$=(AL704*$AN\$569)$	$=(AM704*$AN\$569)$
707	$=(AL701*AL676)$	$=(AM701*AM676)$

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	AL	AM
708	0	0
709	=(AL701+AL702+AL704-AL705- AL706-AL707-AL708)	=(AM701+AM702+AM704-AM705- AM706-AM707-AM708)
710	=(AL709*AL679)	=(AM709*AM679)
711	0	0
712	=(1+\$F\$18)*AL704	=(1+\$F\$18)*AM704
713	0	0
714	=(AL712*\$AN\$569)	=(AM712*\$AN\$569)
715	=(AL709*AL676)	=(AM709*AM676)
716	0	0
717	=(AL709+AL710+AL712-AL713- AL714-AL715-AL716)	=(AM709+AM710+AM712-AM713- AM714-AM715-AM716)
718	=(AL717*AL\$679)	=(AM717*AM679)
719	=(AL\$728*\$AN\$573)-AL\$683- AL\$692	=(AM728*\$AN\$573)-AM680- (\$AN\$573*\$AN\$584)
720	=(1+\$F\$18)*AL712	=(1+\$F\$18)*AM712
721	=(AL719*\$AN\$570)	=(AM719*\$AN\$570)
722	=(AL720*\$AN\$569)	=(AM720*\$AN\$569)
723	=(AL717*AL\$676)	=(AM717*AM676)
724	=(AL\$692)	=(\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573)
725	=(AL717+AL718+AL720-AL721- AL722-AL723-AL724)	=(AM717+AM718+AM720-AM721- AM722-AM723-AM724)

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	AO	AP
676	$=($AN\$582+$AN\$583)$	$=($AN\$582+$AN\$583)$
677	$=(AO679+AO678)$	$=(AP679+AP678)$
678	$=($AN\$595)$	$=($AN\$595)$
679	$=($AN\$577-AO678)$	$=(AR857)$
680	$=($AN\$576)$	$=($AN\$576)$
681		
682		
683	$=($AN\$573*$B$2)$	$=($AN\$573*$B$2)$
684	$=(AO683-(AO683-AO680)*$CP\$56)$	$=(AP683-(AP683-AP680)*$CP\$56)$
685		
686	$=(AO684*AO679)$	$=(AP684*AP679)$
687	$=IF($AN\$562>0.999,AO686,$AN\$562*AO686)$	0
688	$=(AO684*AO678)$	$=(AP684*AP678)$
689	$=($AN\$569*AO687)$	0
690	$=(AO688*$AN\$569)$	$=(AP688*$AN\$569)$
691	$=(AO684*AO676)$	$=(AP684*AP676)$
692	$=($AN\$562*2*$AN\$584*$AN\$573)$	0
693	$=(AO684+AO686+AO688-AO689-AO690-AO691-AO692)$	$=(AP684+AP686+AP688-AP689-AP690-AP691-AP692)$
694	$=(AO693*AO679)$	$=(AP693*AP679)$
695	$=IF($AN\$562>0.999,AO694,$AN\$562*(AO694+AO686-AO687))$	0
696	$=(AO693*AO$678)$	$=(AP678)*AP693$
697	$=($CP\$54*AO695)$	0
698	$=(AO696*$AN\$569)$	$=(AP696*$AN\$569)$
699	$=(AO693*AO676)$	$=(AP693*AP676)$
700	$=($AN\$562*2*$AN\$584*$AN\$573)$	0
701	$=(AO693+AO694+AO696-AO697-AO698-AO699-AO700)$	$=(AP693+AP694+AP696-AP697-AP698-AP699-AP700)$
702	$=(AO701*AO679)$	$=(AP701*AP679)$
703	$=IF($AN\$562>0.999,AO702,$AN\$562*(AO702+AO694-AO695+AO686-AO687))$	0
704	$=(AO701*AO$678)$	$=(AP701*AP$678)$
705	$=($CP\$54*AO703)$	0
706	$=(AO704*$AN\$569)$	$=(AP704*$AN\$569)$
707	$=(AO701*AO676)$	$=(AP701*AP676)$

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	AO	AP
708	$=($AN\$562*2*$AN\$584*$AN\$573)$	0
709	$=(AO701+AO702+AO704-AO705-$ $AO706-AO707-AO708)$	$=(AP701+AP702+AP704-AP705-$ $AP706-AP707-AP708)$
710	$=(AO709*AO679)$	$=(AP709*AP679)$
711	$=IF($AN\$562>0.999,AO710,$AN\5 $62*(AO710+AO694-$ $AO695+AO686-AO687+AO702-$ $AO703))$	0
712	$=(AO709*AO$678)$	$=(AP709*AP$678)$
713	$=($CP\$54*AO711)$	0
714	$=(AO712*$AN\$569)$	$=(AP712*$AN\$569)$
715	$=(AO709*AO676)$	$=(AP709*AP676)$
716	$=($AN\$562*2*$AN\$584*$AN\$573)$	$=($AN\$562*2*$AN\$584*$AN\$573)$
717	$=(AO709+AO710+AO712-AO713-$ $AO714-AO715-AO716)$	$=(AP709+AP710+AP712-AP713-$ $AP714-AP715-AP716)$
718	$=(AO717*AO679)$	$=(AP717*AP679)$
719	$=IF($AN\$562>0.999,AO718,AO718$ $+AO694-AO695+AO686-$ $AO687+AO702-AO703+AO710-$ $AO711)$	$=(AP686+AP694+AP702+AP710+A$ $P718)$
720	$=(AO717*AO$678)$	$=(AP717*AP$678)$
721	$=($CP\$54*AO719)$	$=(AP719)*AN\$570$
722	$=(AO720*$AN\$569)$	$=(AP720*$AN\$569)$
723	$=(AO717*AO676)$	$=(AP717*AP676)$
724	$=($AN\$562*2*$AN\$584*$AN\$573)$	$=($AN\$562*2*$AN\$584*$AN\$573)$
725	$=(AO717+AO718+AO720-AO721-$ $AO722-AO723-AO724)$	$=(AP717+AP718+AP720-AP721-$ $AP722-AP723-AP724)$

APPENDIX A - Continued
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	AQ	AR
676	$=($AN\$582+$AN\$583)$	$=($AN\$582+$AN\$583)$
677	$=(AQ679+AQ678)$	$=(AR679+AR678)$
678	$=(AO678)$	$=(AP678)$
679	$=($AN\$577-AQ678)$	$=(AR857)$
680	$=($AN\$576)$	$=($AN\$576)$
681		
682		
683	$=($AN\$573*$B$2)$	$=($AN\$573*$B$2)$
684	$=(AQ683-(AQ683-AQ680)*$CP$56)$	$=(AR683-(AR683-AR680)*$CP$56)$
685		
686	$=(C695+C696)$	$=(I695+I696)$
687	$=(C698+C699)$	$=(I698)$
688	$=($C\$693/12)*$CP$55*AQ683+((12-$C\$693)/12)*$AN\$595*($C694-(C698*AN570))$	$=(AQ688)$
689	$=($AN\$570*C698)+(CP54*C699)$	$=($AN\$570*AR687)$
690	$=(AQ688*$AN\$569)$	$=(AR688*$AN\$569)$
691	$=(AQ683*AQ676)$	$=(AR683*AR676)$
692	$=($AN\$573*2*$AN\$584)$	0
693	$=(AQ683+AQ686+AQ688-AQ689-AQ690-AQ691-AQ692)$	$=(AR683+AR686+AR688-AR689-AR690-AR691-AR692)$
694	$=(AQ693*AQ679)$	$=(AR693*AR679)$
695	$=IF($AN\$562>0.999,AQ694,$AN\$562*(AQ694+C696-C699))$	0
696	$=(AQ678)*AQ693$	$=(AR678)*AR693$
697	$=($CP$54*AQ695)$	0
698	$=(AQ696*$AN\$569)$	$=(AR696*$AN\$569)$
699	$=(AQ693*AQ676)$	$=(AR693*AR676)$
700	$=($AN\$562*2*$AN\$584*$AN\$573)$	0
701	$=(AQ693+AQ694+AQ696-AQ697-AQ698-AQ699-AQ700)$	$=(AR693+AR694+AR696-AR697-AR698-AR699-AR700)$
702	$=(AQ701*AQ679)$	$=(AR701*AR679)$
703	$=IF($AN\$562>0.999,AQ702,$AN\$562*(AQ702+AQ694+C696-AQ695-C699))$	0
704	$=(AQ701*AQ678)$	$=(AR701*AR678)$
705	$=($CP$54*AQ703)$	0
706	$=(AQ704*$AN\$569)$	$=(AR704*$AN\$569)$
707	$=(AQ701*AQ676)$	$=(AR701*AR676)$

APPENDIX A - Continued
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	AQ	AR
708	$=($AN\$562*2*$AN\$584*$AN\$573)$	0
709	$=(AQ701+AQ702+AQ704-AQ705-AQ706-AQ707-AQ708)$	$=(AR701+AR702+AR704-AR705-AR706-AR707-AR708)$
710	$=(AQ709*AQ679)$	$=(AR709*AR679)$
711	$=IF($AN\$562>0.999,AQ710,$AN\$562*(AQ710+AQ702+AQ694+C696-AQ703-AQ695-C699))$	0
712	$=(AQ709*AQ$678)$	$=(AR709*AR$678)$
713	$=($CP\$54*AQ711)$	0
714	$=(AQ712*$AN\$569)$	$=(AR712*$AN\$569)$
715	$=(AQ709*AQ676)$	$=(AR709*AR676)$
716	$=($AN\$562*2*$AN\$584*$AN\$573)$	0
717	$=(AQ709+AQ710+AQ712-AQ713-AQ714-AQ715-AQ716)$	$=(AR709+AR710+AR712-AR713-AR714-AR715-AR716)$
718	$=(AQ717*AQ679)$	$=(AR717*AR679)$
719	$=IF($AN\$562>0.999,AQ718,(AQ718+AQ710+AQ702+AQ694+C696-AQ711-AQ703-AQ695-C699))$	$=(AR686+AR694+AR702+AR710+AR718)$
720	$=(AQ717*AQ$678)$	$=(AR717*AR$678)$
721	$=($CP\$54*AQ719)$	$=(AR719)*AN\$570$
722	$=(AQ720*$AN\$569)$	$=(AR720*$AN\$569)$
723	$=(AQ717*AQ676)$	$=(AR717*AR676)$
724	$=($AN\$562*2*$AN\$584*$AN\$573)$	0
725	$=(AQ717+AQ718+AQ720-AQ721-AQ722-AQ723-AQ724)$	$=(AR717+AR718+AR720-AR721-AR722-AR723-AR724)$

CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A computerized method for optimizing investments on a lot-by-lot basis, the method comprising the steps of:

5 receiving tax and investment data corresponding to a plurality of individual lots of investments, including taxable lots and derivative rights, and receiving either user-customized investment expectations or financial adviser-based investment expectations at a processor;

10 performing comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis of the tax and investment data and the analyzed investment expectations on a lot-by-lot basis using the predetermined software program executed by the processor; and

15 determining and outputting from the processor to an output device a set of financial investment data, including money valuations, representing an optimal after-tax investment strategy path from a plurality of investment strategy paths over the dynamic taxation time range using the predetermined software program to optimize the after-tax proceeds on a lot-by-lot basis from the plurality of investment strategies, wherein the outputted optimal after-tax investment strategy path advises a user of optimal investments to be made, including investments involving taxable lots and derivative rights.

20

2. The computerized method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined software program is a spreadsheet program.

25 3. The computerized method of claim 2, wherein the comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis and the determination of the optimal after-tax investment strategy path are performed by a plurality of predetermined formula executed by the spreadsheet program.

4. The computerized method of claim 3, wherein the spreadsheet program is a “LOTUS 1-2-3”-based spreadsheet program available from “LOTUS CORPORATION”.

5

5. The computerized method of claim 1, wherein the step of receiving tax and investment data, user-customized investment expectations, and financial adviser-based investment expectations includes the step of:

10 receiving the tax and investment data, the user-customized investment expectations, and the financial adviser-based expectations at the processor through an input window displayed on a user interface.

6. The computerized method of claim 5, wherein the software program includes a spreadsheet program for generating a spreadsheet grid including a 15 plurality of cells on the user interface; and

wherein the tax and investment data, the user-customized investment expectations, and the financial adviser-based expectations are received by the processor through data entry into predetermined cells of the spreadsheet grid.

20 7. The computerized method of claim 5, wherein the software program includes a graphic user interface (GUI) program for generating at least one data entry window as the input window.

8. The computerized method of claim 5, wherein the software program 25 includes a browser for generating at least one network-based data entry window as the input window.

9. The computerized method of claim 5, wherein the processor includes a computation server for performing the comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis and the determination of the optimal after-tax investment strategy path.

5 10. The computerized method of claim 9, wherein the user interface includes a browser for interfacing with the computation server through the Internet.

11. The computerized method of claim 9, wherein the user interface includes a browser for interfacing with the computation server through an intranet.

10
12. A system for optimizing after-tax proceeds of a plurality of investments on a lot-by-lot basis, the system comprising:
a user interface for receiving tax and investment data corresponding to a plurality of individual lots of investments, including taxable lots and derivative rights, and receiving either user-customized investment expectations or financial adviser-based investment expectations; and
a processor executing a predetermined software program for processing the tax and investment data and either the user-customized investment expectations or the financial adviser-based investment expectations; for performing comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis of the tax and investment data and the investment expectations on a lot-by-lot basis using the predetermined software program; and for determining and outputting from the processor to an output device a set of financial investment data, including money valuations, representing an optimal after-tax investment strategy path from a plurality of investment strategy paths over the dynamic taxation time range using the predetermined software program to optimize the after-tax proceeds on a lot-by-lot basis from the plurality of investment strategies, wherein the outputted optimal after-tax investment strategy

15
20
25

path advises a user of optimal investments to be made, including investments involving taxable lots and derivative rights.

13. The system of claim 12, wherein the predetermined software program
5 is a spreadsheet program.

14. The system of claim 13, wherein the comparative pro-forma tax
sensitivity analysis and the determination of the optimal after-tax investment
strategy path are performed by a plurality of predetermined formula executed by the
10 spreadsheet program.

15. The system of claim 14, wherein the spreadsheet program is a
“LOTUS 1-2-3”-based spreadsheet program available from “LOTUS
CORPORATION”.

15
16. The system of claim 12, wherein the step of receiving tax and
investment data, user-customized investment expectations, and financial adviser-
based investment expectations includes the step of:

receiving the tax and investment data, the user-customized
20 investment expectations, and the financial adviser-based expectations at the
processor through an input window displayed on a user interface.

17. The system of claim 16, wherein the software program includes a
spreadsheet program for generating a spreadsheet grid including a plurality of cells
25 on the user interface; and

wherein the tax and investment data, the user-customized investment expectations, and the financial adviser-based expectations are received by the processor through data entry into predetermined cells of the spreadsheet grid.

5 18. The system of claim 16, wherein the software program includes a browser for generating at least one network-based data entry window as the input window.

10 19. The system of claim 16, wherein the processor includes a computation server for performing the comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis and the determination of the optimal after-tax investment strategy path.

20. The system of claim 19, wherein the user interface includes a browser for interfacing with the computation server through the Internet.

15

21. A system for optimizing after-tax proceeds of a plurality of investments on a lot-by-lot basis, the system comprising:

20 a user interface for receiving tax and investment data corresponding to a plurality of individual lots of investments, including taxable lots and derivative rights, and receiving either user-customized investment expectations or financial adviser-based investment expectations; and

25 a processor executing a software program and including:

means for processing the tax and investment data and either the user-customized investment expectations or the financial adviser-based investment expectations;

means for performing comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis of the tax and investment data and the investment expectations on a lot-by-lot basis using the predetermined software program; and

means for determining and outputting from the processor to
5 an output device a set of financial investment data, including money valuations, representing an optimal after-tax investment strategy path from a plurality of investment strategy paths over the dynamic taxation time range using the predetermined software program to optimize the after-tax proceeds on a lot-by-lot basis from the plurality of investment strategies, wherein the outputted optimal after-
10 tax investment strategy path advises a user of optimal investments to be made, including taxable lots and derivative rights.

22. The system of claim 21, wherein the software program includes a spreadsheet program for executing a plurality of predetermined formula
15 implementing the processing means, the performing means, and the determining means of the processor.

23. A computer-readable medium for use in a computer to optimize after-tax proceeds of investments on a lot-by-lot basis, the computer readable medium
20 storing a predetermined software program implementing a method comprising the steps of:

receiving tax and investment data corresponding to a plurality of individual lots of investments, including taxable lots and derivative rights, and receiving either user-customized investment expectations or financial adviser-based
25 investment expectations at a processor of the computer;

performing comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis of the tax and investment data and the investment expectations on a lot-by-lot basis using the predetermined software program executed by the processor; and

5 determining and outputting from the processor to an output device a set of financial investment data, including money valuations, representing an optimal after-tax investment strategy path from a plurality of investment strategy paths over the dynamic taxation time range using the predetermined software program to optimize the after-tax proceeds on a lot-by-lot basis from the plurality of investment strategies, wherein the outputted optimal after-tax investment strategy path advises a 10 user of optimal investments to be made, including investments involving taxable lots and derivative rights.

24. The computer-readable medium of claim 23, wherein the 15 predetermined software program is a spreadsheet program.

25. The computer-readable medium of claim 24, wherein the comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis and the determination of the optimal after-tax investment strategy path are performed by a plurality of predetermined formula 20 executed by the spreadsheet program.

26. The computer-readable medium of claim 25, wherein the spreadsheet program is a “LOTUS 1-2-3”-based spreadsheet program available from “LOTUS CORPORATION”.

25

27. The computerized method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of lots of investments include bonds.

28. The system of claim 12, wherein the plurality of lots of investments include bonds.

5 29. The system of claim 21, wherein the plurality of lots of investments include bonds.

30. The computer-readable medium of claim 23, wherein the plurality of lots of investments include bonds.

ABSTRACT

A computerized system and method process financial securities and instruments, including options, derivatives, and bonds, to accurately determine and optimize the after-tax proceeds an investor could expect to have at the end of a holding period for each of a set of investment strategies and determines an optimal strategy for maximizing such after-tax proceeds. The computerized system and method receive tax and investment data, user-customized investment expectations, and financial adviser-based investment expectations at a processor; perform tax loss harvesting analysis on the user-customized investment expectations and the financial adviser-based investment expectations over a dynamic taxation time range using a predetermined software program; perform comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis of the tax and investment data and the analyzed investment expectations using the predetermined software program; and determine and output an optimal after-tax investment strategy path from a plurality of investment strategy paths over the dynamic taxation time range using the predetermined software program to optimize the after-tax proceeds from the plurality of investment strategies. The predetermined software program may include a spreadsheet program.

100

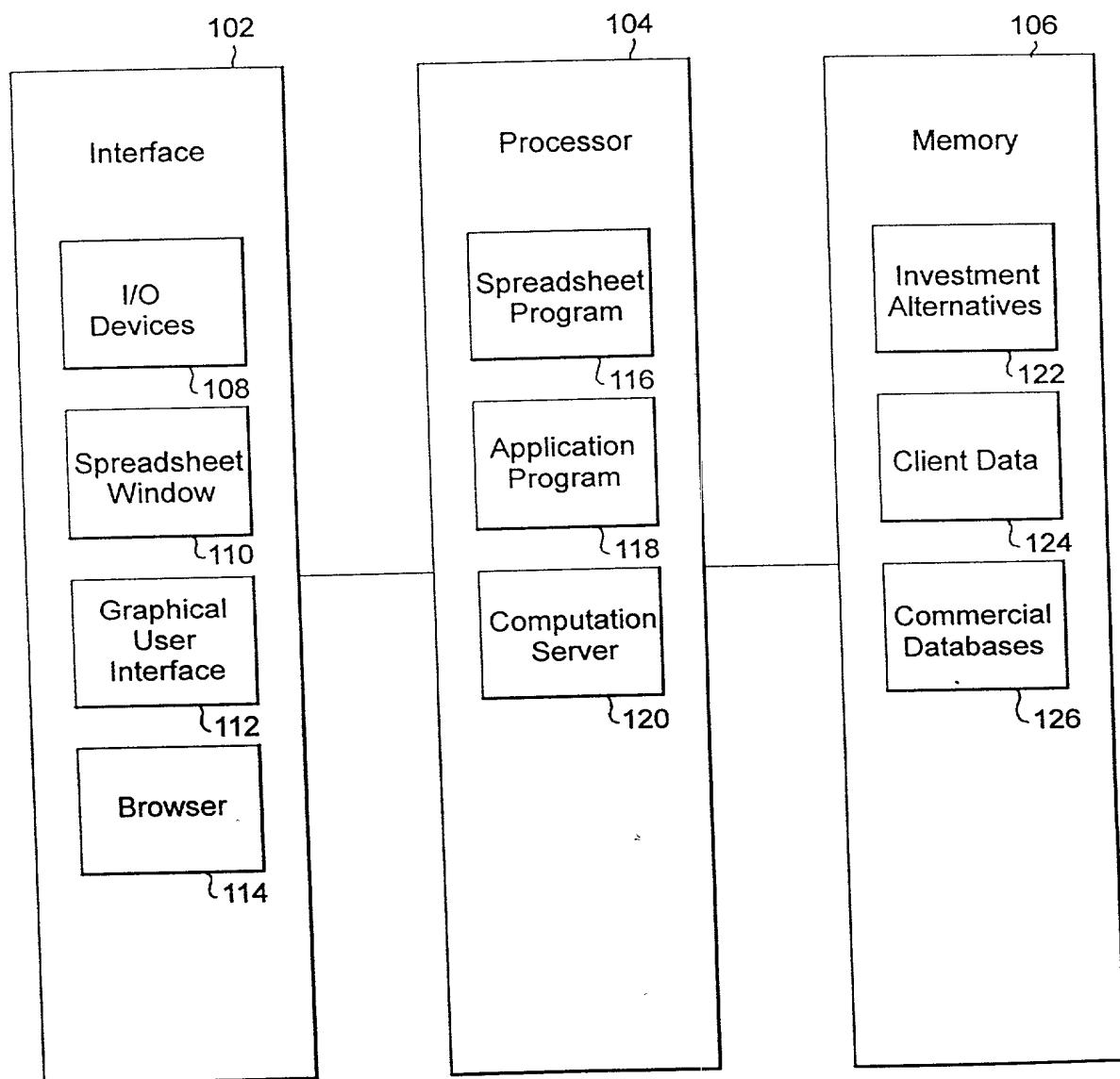


FIG. 1

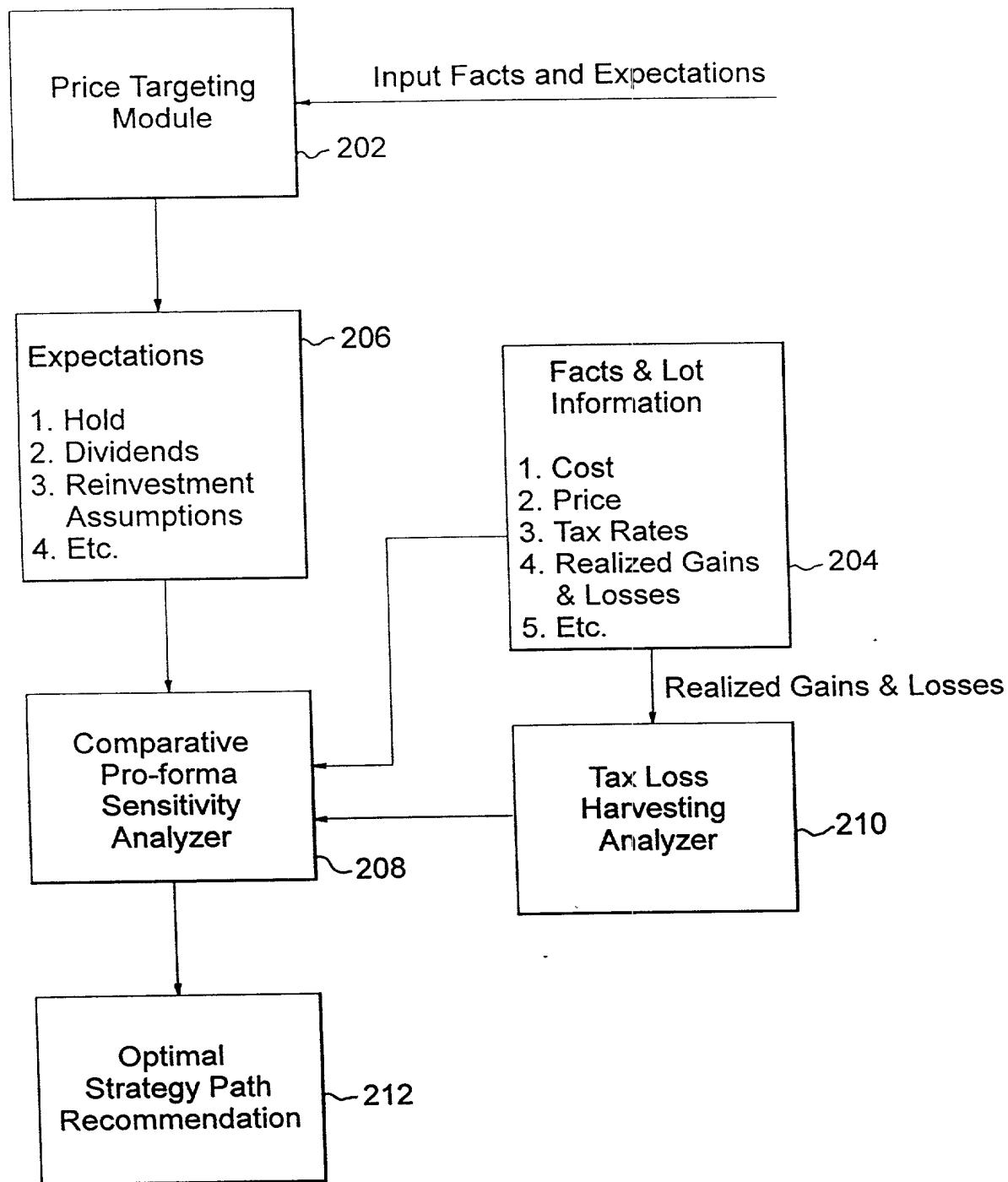


FIG. 2

	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP
CLIENT INPUT CUSTOMIZATION WINDOW						
549						
550						
551	DRG TAX ANALYSIS FOR				SUBJECTIVITY ASSUMPTIONS	
552	COCA-COLA COMPANY	01:37 PM	01-Feb	DRG	CLIENT	
553	INPUTS			SYSTEM	CUSTOM	
554				DEFAULTS	ASSUMPTIONS	
555						
556	COMPANY GENERAL INPUTS					
557	CURRENT PRICE			\$65.56		\$65.56
558	EARNINGS BASE			\$1.63		\$1.63
559	FIVE YEAR EARNINGS GROWTH RATE			16.0%		16.0%
560	LONG TERM P.E. TARGET			27.0		27.0
561	FIVE YEAR PRICE TARGET			\$92.39		\$92.39
562	PORTFOLIO TURNOVER			50%		50%
563						
564	CURRENT HIGHEST JUSTIFIABLE PRICE			\$64.71		\$64.71
565	SUPPORTABLE DIVIDEND YIELD			0.9%		0.9%
566	DIVIDEND GROWTH RATE ASSUMPTION			10.0%		10.0%
567	SHORT TERM REALIZED GAINS			\$0		\$0
568	MARGINAL ORDINARY TAX RATE			39.6%		39.6%
569	12 MONTH CAPITAL GAINS TAX RATE			20.0%		20.0%
570	LONG TERM REALIZED GAINS			\$0		\$0
571	OTHER INCOME OFFSET AVAIL.			\$3,000		\$3,000
572	NUMBER OF SHARES			100		100
573	NON-ADJUSTED TOTAL COST OF LOT			\$4,500		\$4,500
574	MONTHS UNTIL LOWEST TAX BRACKET			1		1
575	ADJUSTED TOTAL COST OF LOT			\$4,500		\$4,500
576	MIN BEF TAX ACTIVE REINVESTMENT ASSUMPTION			11.3%		11.3%
577	S&P DIVIDEND ASSUMPTION			1.8%		1.8%
578	S&P EARNINGS&DIV GROWTH ASSUMPTION			9%		9%
579	S&P LONG TERM P/E ASSUMPTION			19.1		19.1
580						
581	ANNUAL ADVISOR FEE			1.0%		1.0%
582	BROKERAGE ANNUAL WRAP FEE			1.0%		1.0%
583	BROKERAGE CENTS/SHARE			\$0.00		\$0.00
584						

FIG. 3A

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CM	CN	CO	CP	CQ	CR
1 DYNAMIC TAX LOGIC WEBSITE SUPPORT DOCUMENT	CM1..CS283				
2 INVESTMENT WORKSTATION IV INPUT/OUTPUT DETAIL	LOC.	OUTPUT		RANGE NAME	
3 (DTL INPUT/OUTPUT DISPLAYS AK647..AQ647)(ADVANCED ANAL. DISPLAYS CM284..CS398)					
4 DCM FACT SETS (OVERWRITE DCM FACTS W/CUSTOMER FACTS)	AN582		DCM_ADV_FEE		
5 DCM ANNUAL ADVISOR FEE	AN583		DCM_WRAP_FEE		
6 DCM BROKERAGE ANNUAL WRAP FEE	AN584		DCM_CENTS_SH		
7 DCM BROKERAGE CENTS/SHARE	AN589		DCM_MARG_RATE		
8 DCM SHORT TERM TAX RATE	AN570		DCM_LT_RATE		
9 DCM LONG TERM TAX RATE	AN573		DCM SHARES		
10 DCM NUMBER OF SHARES	AN574		DCM_LOT_COST		
11 DCM COST OF LOT	AN575		DCM_MONTHS		
12 DCM MONTHS UNTIL LONG TERM	AN568		DCM_ST_LOSS		
13 DCM SHORT TERM REALIZED CAPITAL GAINS/LOSSES	AN571		DCM_LT_LOSS		
14 DCM LONG TERM REALIZED CAPITAL GAINS/LOSSES	AN572		DCM_OFFSET		
15 DCM OTHER INCOME OFFSET AVAILABLE					
16 CUSTOMER FACT SETS					
17 CUSTOMER ANNUAL ADVISOR FEE	AP582		CUST_ADV_FEE		
18 CUSTOMER BROKERAGE ANNUAL WRAP FEE	AP583		CUST_WRAP_FEE		
19 CUSTOMER BROKERAGE CENTS/SHARE	AP584		CUST_CENTS_SH		
20 CUSTOMER SHORT TERM TAX RATE	AP569		CUST_MARG_RATE		
21 CUSTOMER LONG TERM TAX RATE	AP570		CUST_LT_RATE		
22 CUSTOMER NUMBER OF SHARES	AP573		CUST SHARES		
23 CUSTOMER COST OF LOT	AP574		CUST_LOT_COST		
24 CUSTOMER MONTHS UNTIL LONG TERM	AP575		CUST_MONTHS		
25 CUSTOMER SHORT TERM REALIZED CAPITAL GAINS/LOSSES	AP568		CUST_ST_LOSS		
26 CUSTOMER LONG TERM REALIZED CAPITAL GAINS/LOSSES	AP571		CUST_LT_LOSS		
27 CUST OTHER INCOME OFFSET AVAILABLE	AP572		CUST_OFFSET		

FIG. 3B

A

A

A

28	CUSTOMER EXPECTATION INPUTS						
29	CUSTOMER PRICE	AP557		CUST PRICE			
30	CUSTOMER EARNINGS BASE	AP558		CUST_E_BASE			
31	CUSTOMER 5 YR GROWTH RATE	AP559		CUST_E_GROW			
32	CUSTOMER L.T. P.E. TARGET	AP560		CUST_P_E_TARG			
33	CUSTOMER PRICE TARGETING CODE	AQ561		CUST_PTARG_CODE			
34	CUSTOMER PRICE BASED TARGET (IF APPLICABLE)	AR561		CUST_STATIC_TAR			
35	CUSTOMER PORTFOLIO TURNOVER	AP562		CUST_TURNOVER			
36	CUSTOMER CURRENT HIGHEST JUSTIFIABLE PRICE	AP565		CUST_HIGHEST_P			
37	CUSTOMER SUPPORTABLE DIVIDEND YIELD	AP566		CUST_SUP_STKDIV			
38	CUSTOMER DIVIDEND GROWTH RATE	AP567		CUST_DIV_GROW			
39	CUSTOMER BEFORE TAX REINVESTMENT RATE ASSUMPTION	AP577		CUST_REINVEST			
40	CUSTOMER S&P DIVIDEND ASSUMPTION	AP578		CUST_SP_DIV			
41	CUSTOMER S&P EARNINGS GROWTH RATE ASSUMPTION	AP579		CUST_SP_GROW			
42	CUSTOMER S&P LONG TERM P.E. ASSUMPTION	AP580		CUST_SP_P_E			
43							
44	DCM LOT ANALYSIS RESULTS OUTPUT						
45	DCM FIVE YEAR TARGET PRICE	CP46	\$92.39	DCM_5YR_PRICE			
46	DCM NEW PURCHASE 5 YEAR NON-TAXABLE RETURN POTENTIAL	CP46	8.1%	DCM_NT_RET_POT			
47	DCM NEW PURCHASE 5 YEAR AFTER TAX RETURN POTENTIAL	CP47	4.4%	DCM_AT_RET_POT			
48	DCM EXISTING LOT 5 YR AFTER TAX RETURN POTENTIAL	CP48	6.1%	DCM_LOT_AT_RET			
49	DCM S&P 5 YR CAPITAL APPRECIATION POTENTIAL	CP49	5.5%	DCM_SP_CAP_AP			
50	DCM COST PER SHARE	CP50	\$45.00	DCM_COST_SHARE			
51	DCM SIMPLE RETURN	CP51	46%	DCM_SIMPLE_RET			
52	DCM CURRENT MARKET VALUE	CP52	\$6.556	DCM_CUR_MKTPVAL			
53	DCM CURRENT MARKET VALUE (AFTER TAX)	CP53	\$5.742	DCM_CUR_AT_VAL			
54	DCM EFFECTIVE CAPITAL GAINS TAX RATE	CP54	20%	DCM_EFFTAXRATE			
55	DCM STOCK SUPPORTABLE DIVIDEND YIELD	CP55	0.9%	DCM_STK_DIVYLD			

FIG. 3C

A	CM	CN	CO	CP	CQ	CR
56	DCM CURRENT STOCK CAPITAL GAINS TAX RATE	CP56		39.6%	DCM_CURCAFRATE	
57	DCM THREE YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION	CP57	SELL LON	DCM_3YR_REC		
58	DCM FOUR YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION	CP58	SELL LON	DCM_4YR_REC		
59	DCM FIVE YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION	CP59	SELL LON	DCM_5YR_REC		
60	DCM 3YR NEW PURCHASE AFTER TAX VALUE	CP60		\$7,459	DCM_3YRNEW_VAL	
61	DCM 4YR NEW PURCHASE AFTER TAX VALUE	CP61		\$7,810	DCM_4YRNEW_VAL	
62	DCM 5YR NEW PURCHASE AFTER TAX VALUE	CP62		\$8,114	DCM_5YRNEW_VAL	
63	DCM 3YR HOLD AFTER TAX VALUE	CP63		\$7,048	DCM_3YRHOLD_VAL	
64	DCM 4YR HOLD AFTER TAX VALUE	CP64		\$7,399	DCM_4YRHOLD_VAL	
65	DCM 5YR HOLD AFTER TAX VALUE	CP65		\$7,703	DCM_5YRHOLD_VAL	
66	DCM 3YR SELL NOW ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE	CP66		\$6,552	DCM_3YR_SN_ACTV	
67	DCM 4YR SELL NOW ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE	CP67		\$7,037	DCM_4YR_SN_ACTV	
68	DCM 5YR SELL NOW ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE	CP68		\$7,880	DCM_5YR_SN_ACTV	
69	DCM 3YR SELL NOW PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE	CP69		\$5,864	DCM_3YR_SN_PASV	
70	DCM 4YR SELL NOW PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE	CP70		\$6,054	DCM_4YR_SN_PASV	
71	DCM 5YR SELL NOW PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE	CP71		\$6,848	DCM_5YR_SN_PASV	
72	DCM 3YR SELL LONG TERM ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE	CP72		\$7,467	DCM_3YR_SL_ACTV	
73	DCM 4YR SELL LONG TERM ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE	CP73		\$7,998	DCM_4YR_SL_ACTV	
74	DCM 5YR SELL LONG TERM ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE	CP74		\$8,433	DCM_5YR_SL_ACTV	
75	DCM 3YR SELL LONG TERM PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE	CP75		\$6,685	DCM_3YR_SL_PASV	
76	DCM 4YR SELL LONG TERM PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE	CP76		\$6,896	DCM_4YR_SL_PASV	
77	DCM 5YR SELL LONG TERM PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE	CP77		\$7,266	DCM_5YR_SL_PASV	
78	DCM MAXIMUM 3YR STRATEGY VALUE	CP78		\$7,467	DCM_3YR_MAXVAL	
79	DCM MAXIMUM 4YR STRATEGY VALUE	CP79		\$7,998	DCM_4YR_MAXVAL	
80	DCM MAXIMUM 5YR STRATEGY VALUE	CP80		\$8,433	DCM_5YR_MAXVAL	
81	DCM PRICE	CP81		65.56	DCM_STOCK_PRICE	
82	DCM EARNINGS BASE	CP82		\$1.63	DCM_E_BASE	

FIG. 3D

A ————— A

A

83	DCM 5 YR GROWTH RATE	CP83	16.0%	DCM_E_GROW
84	DCM LT. P.E. TARGET	CP84	27.0	DCM_P_E_TARG
85	DCM PORTFOLIO TURNOVER	CP85	50%	DCM_TURNOVER
86	DCM CURRENT HIGHEST JUSTIFIABLE PRICE	CP86	\$64.71	DCM_HIGHEST_P
87	DCM SUPPORTABLE DIVIDEND YIELD	CP87	0.9%	R_SUP_DIV
88	DCM DIVIDEND GROWTH RATE	CP88	10.0%	DCM_DIV_GROW
89	DCM BEFORE TAX REINVESTMENT RATE ASSUMPTION	CP89	11.3%	DCM_REINVEST
90	DCM_S&P DIVIDEND ASSUMPTION	CP90	1.8%	DCM_SP_DIV
91	DCM_S&P EARNINGS GROWTH RATE ASSUMPTION	CP91	9.0%	DCM_SP_GROW
92	DCM_S&P LONG TERM P.E. ASSUMPTION	CP92	19.1	DCM_SP_PE
93	DCM DAY 365 AFTER TAX VALUE	CP93	\$5,765	DCM_D365_ATVAL
94	DCM DAY 366 AFTER TAX VALUE	CP94	\$6,175	DCM_D366_ATVAL
95	DCM 3YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES MATCHING OFFSET	CP95	0	DCM_TLH_3MATSH
96	DCM 3YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES ALTERNATE OFFSET	CP96	0	DCM_TLH_3AUTSH
97	DCM 4YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES MATCHING OFFSET	CP97	0	DCM_TLH_4MATSH
98	DCM 4YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES ALTERNATE OFFSET	CP98	0	DCM_TLH_4AUTSH
99	DCM 5YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES MATCHING OFFSET	CP99	0	DCM_TLH_5MATSH
100	DCM 5YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES ALTERNATE OFFSET	CP100	0	DCM_TLH_5AUTSH
101				
102				
103				
104				
105				
106				
107				
108				
109	CUSTOMER LOT ANALYSIS RESULTS OUTPUT			
110				

A**FIG. 3E**

	CM	CN	CO	CP	CQ	CR
111	CUST FIVE YEAR TARGET PRICE		CP111		\$92.39	CUST5YR PRICE
112	CUST NEW PURCHASE 5 YEAR NON-TAXABLE RETURN POTENTIAL		CP112		8.1%	CUSTNT RET POT
113	CUST NEW PURCHASE 5 YEAR AFTER TAX RETURN POTENTIAL		CP113		4.4%	CUSTAT RET POT
114	CUST EXISTING LOT 5 YR AFTER TAX RETURN POTENTIAL		CP114		6.1%	CUSTLOT AT RET
115	CUST S&P 5 YR CAPITAL APPRECIATION POTENTIAL		CP115		5.5%	CUSTSP CAP AP
116	CUST COST PER SHARE		CP116		\$45.00	CUSTCOST SHARE
117	CUST SIMPLE RETURN		CP117		46%	CUSTSIMPLE RET
118	CUST CURRENT MARKET VALUE		CP118		\$6,556	CUSTCUR MKTVAL
119	CUST CURRENT MARKET VALUE (AFTER TAX)		CP119		\$5,742	CUSTCUR AT VAL
120	CUST EFFECTIVE CAPITAL GAINS TAX RATE		CP120		20%	CUSTEFFTAXRATE
121	CUST STOCK SUPPORTABLE DIVIDEND YIELD		CP121		0.9%	CUSTSTK DIVYLD
122	CUST CURRENT STOCK CAPITAL GAINS TAX RATE		CP122		39.6%	CUSTCURGAPRATE
123	CUST THREE YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION		CP123		SELL LON	CUST3YR REC
124	CUST FOUR YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION		CP124		SELL LON	CUST4YR REC
125	CUST FIVE YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION		CP125		SELL LON	CUST5YR REC
126	CUST 3YR NEW PURCHASE AFTER-TAX VALUE		CP126		\$7,459	CUST3YRNEW VAL
127	CUST 4YR NEW PURCHASE AFTER-TAX VALUE		CP127		\$7,810	CUST4YRNEW VAL
128	CUST 5YR NEW PURCHASE AFTER-TAX VALUE		CP128		\$8,114	CUST5YRNEW VAL
129	CUST 3YR HOLD AFTER TAX VALUE		CP129		\$7,048	CUST3YRHOLD VAL
130	CUST 4YR HOLD AFTER TAX VALUE		CP130		\$7,399	CUST4YRHOLD VAL
131	CUST 5YR HOLD AFTER TAX VALUE		CP131		\$7,703	CUST5YRHOLD VAL
132	CUST 3YR SELL NOW ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP132		\$6,552	CUST3YR SN ACTV
133	CUST 4YR SELL NOW ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP133		\$7,037	CUST4YR SN ACTV
134	CUST 5YR SELL NOW ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP134		\$7,880	CUST5YR SN ACTV
135	CUST 3YR SELL NOW PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP135		\$5,864	CUST3YR SN PASV
136	CUST 4YR SELL NOW PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP136		\$6,054	CUST4YR SN PASV

FIG. 3F

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137	CUST 5YR SELL NOW PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP137	\$6,848	CUST5YR SNIPASV
138	CUST 3YR SELL LONG TERM ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP138	\$7,467	CUST3YR SLACTV
139	CUST 4YR SELL LONG TERM ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP139	\$7,998	CUST4YR SLACTV
140	CUST 5YR SELL LONG TERM ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP140	\$8,433	CUST5YR SLACTV
141	CUST 3YR SELL LONG TERM PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP141	\$6,685	CUST3YR SL PASV
142	CUST 4YR SELL LONG TERM PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP142	\$6,895	CUST4YR SL PASV
143	CUST 5YR SELL LONG TERM PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP143	\$7,266	CUST5YR SL PASV
144	CUST MAXIMUM 3YR STRATEGY VALUE		CP144	\$7,467	CUST3YR MAXVAL
145	CUST MAXIMUM 4YR STRATEGY VALUE		CP145	\$7,998	CUST4YR MAXVAL
146	CUST MAXIMUM 5YR STRATEGY VALUE		CP146	\$8,433	CUST5YR MAXVAL
147	BUY/SELL SCREEN CUSTOMER RESULTS OUTPUTS		CP148	2.8%	BS 3YR NT RET
148	NON-TAXABLE THREE YEAR HOLD RETURN		CP149	3.5%	BS 4YR NT RET
149	NON-TAXABLE FOUR YEAR HOLD RETURN		CP150	6.0%	BS 5YR NT RET
150	NON-TAXABLE FIVE YEAR HOLD RETURN		CP151	7.1%	BS 3YR T RET
151	TAXABLE THREE YEAR HOLD RETURN		CP152	6.5%	BS 4YR T RET
152	TAXABLE FOUR YEAR HOLD RETURN		CP153	6.1%	BS 5YR T RET
153	TAXABLE FIVE YEAR HOLD RETURN		CP154	\$5,765	CUST D365 ATVAL
154	CUSTOMER DAY 365 AFTER TAX VALUE		CP155	\$6,175	CUST D366 ATVAL
155	CUSTOMER DAY 366 AFTER TAX VALUE		CP156	0	CUST TLH 3MATSH
156	CUST 3YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES/MATCHING OFFSET		CP157	0	CUST TLH 3ALTSH
157	CUST 3YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES/ALTERNATE OFFSET		CP158	0	CUST TLH 4MATSH
158	CUST 4YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES/MATCHING OFFSET		CP159	0	CUST TLH 4ALTSH
159	CUST 4YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES/ALTERNATE OFFSET		CP160	0	CUST TLH 5MATSH
160	CUST 5YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES/MATCHING OFFSET		CP161	0	CUST TLH 5ALTSH
161	CUST 5YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES/ALTERNATE OFFSET				

FIG. 3G

A	B	C	D	E	F
690	DCM SELL LONG TERM REINVEST ACTIVE		CUST SELL LONG TERM REINVEST ACTIVE		
691	FIRST YEAR		FIRST YEAR		
692	COST	\$4,500	COST		\$4,500
693	MO. OWNED YR 1	1	1 M.T. OWNED YR 1		1
694	LONG TERM WINDOW MKT VALUE	\$6,594	LONG TERM WINDOW MKT V		\$6,594
695	HOLD CAP APP UNTIL L.T. WINDOW	\$38	HOLD CAP APP UNTIL L.T. WI		\$38
696	REINVEST CAP APP. YR 1	\$536	REINVEST CAP APP. YR 1		\$536
697	CURR. MO.	0.6%	CURR. MO.		0.6%
698	SELL AT L.T. TAXABLE GAIN	\$2,094	SELL AT L.T. TAXABLE GAIN		\$2,094
699	TAXABLE REINVEST GAINS	\$268	TAXABLE REINVEST GAINS		\$268
700	DAY 365 AFTER TAX VALUE	\$5,765	DAY 365 AFTER TAX VALUE		\$5,765
701	DAY 366 AFTER TAX VALUE	\$6,175	DAY 366 AFTER TAX VALUE		\$6,175

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FIG. 4A

A	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
690	DCM SELL LONG TERM REINVEST	\$ PASSIVE		CUST SELL LONG TERM REINVEST		PASSIVE	
691	FIRST YEAR			FIRST YEAR			
692	COST	\$4,500	COST		\$4,500		
693	MO. OWNED YR 1	1	MO. OWNED YR 1		1		
694	LONG TERM WINDOW MKT VAL	\$6,594	LONG TERM WINDOW MKT V		\$6,594		
695	HOLD CAP APP UNTIL L.T. WIND	\$38	HOLD CAP APP UNTIL L.T. WI		\$38		
696	REINVEST CAP APP. YR 1	\$314	REINVEST CAP APP. YR 1		\$314		
697	CURR. MO.	0.6%	CURR. MO.		0.6%		
698	SELL AT L.T. TAXABLE GAIN	\$2,094	SELL AT L.T. TAXABLE GAIN		\$2,094		
699	TAXABLE REINVEST GAINS	\$0	TAXABLE REINVEST GAINS		\$0		
700							
701							

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FIG. 4B

A	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO
489	KO				
490	CURR DCM DTL SYS RECS				
491	INPUT>>				
492	# SHARES	100	SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.	SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.	SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
493	TOTAL COST	\$4,500	0.0	0.0	0.0
494	MONTHS UNTIL L. T.	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
495	MARGINAL RATE	39.6%	0.0	0.0	0.0
496	LONG TERM RATE	20.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0
497	NET SHORT TERM GAINS>>	\$0			
498	NET LONG TERM GAINS >>	\$0			
499	NET 1 CAPITAL GAINS	\$0			
500	OTHER INC. OFFSET AVAIL>	\$3,000			
501	CURR VALUE OF OFFSET	\$1,188			
502	LONG TERM LOSS AVAIL	\$0			
503	ADJUSTED COST	\$4,500			
504	CURRENT STOCK RATE	39.6%			
505	STRATEGIES	3YR	4YR	5YR	5YR
506	NEW PURCH AFT TAX VAL	\$7,459		\$7,810	\$8,114
507	HOLD X YRS VALUE	\$7,048		\$7,399	\$7,703
508	SELL NOW VALUE ACTIVE	\$6,552		\$7,037	\$7,880
509	SELL NOW VALUE PASSIVE	\$5,864		\$6,054	\$6,848
510	SELL LONG TERM ACTIVE VALUE	\$7,467		\$7,998	\$8,433
511	SELL LONG TERM PASSIVE VALUE	\$6,685		\$6,895	\$7,266

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FIG. 5A

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512	MAX STRATEGY	\$1,467	\$7,998	\$8,433
513	TAX LOSS HARVEST CALCULATIONS			
514	ADJUSTED COST/SHARE	\$15.00	EFFECTIVE RATE	
515	CURR MKT VAL	\$6,556	50%	100%
516	SIMPLE RETURN	45.7%	TURNOVER	50%
517	CURRENT AFT TAX VALUE	\$5,742	LONG TERM AFTER TAX VAL	\$6,175
518	PROFIT PER SHARE	\$20.56		
519	TAX LOSS HARVESTING PRIORITIZATION SCHEDULE			
520	GAIN/LOSS MATCHING	1. ST/ST	4. LT/ST NET	
521	ST & NET ST LOSSES AVAIL	\$0	\$0	
522	TOTAL STOCK PROFIT	\$2,056	\$0	
523	HARVESTABLE SHARES	0.0	0.0	
524	S.T. GAINS REMAINING	\$0	\$0	
525	L.T. GAINS REMAINING	\$0	\$0	
526	NET 2 CAPITAL GAINS	\$0	\$0	
527	TOT CURR YR ASSOC TAXES	\$0	\$0	
528	GAIN/LOSS MATCHING	2. ST/LT	3. LT/LT	
529	NET LT & LT LOSSES AVAIL	\$0	\$0	
530	TOT REMAINING STK PROFIT	\$2,056	\$0	
531	HARVESTABLE SHARES	0.0	0.0	
532	S.T. GAINS REMAINING	\$0	\$0	
533	L.T. GAINS REMAINING	\$0	\$0	
534	NET 2 CAPITAL GAINS	\$0	\$0	
535	TOT CURR YR ASSOC TAXES	\$0	\$0	
536	ORIGINAL COST PER SHARE	\$55.00		
537	COST BASIS ADJUSTMENT	\$-0		
538				

FIG. 5B

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A	AK	AL	AP	AQ	AR
489	KO				
490	CURR DCM DTL SY'S RECS				
491	# SHARES INPUT>>>	100	100	0	SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
492	TOTAL COST >>>	\$4,500	\$4,500	0.0	SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
493	MONTHS UNTIL L.T. >>>	1	1	0.0	SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
494	MARGINAL RATE >>>	39.6%	39.6%	0.0	SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
495	LONG TERM RATE >>>	20.0%	20.0%	0.0	SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
496	NET SHORT TERM GAINS>>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 CUR YR TAXES
497	NET LONG TERM GAINS >>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 CUR YR TAXES
498	NET 1 CAPITAL GAINS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 CUR YR TAXES
499	OTHER INC. OFFSET AVAIL>	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0	\$0 CUR YR TAXES
500	CURR VALUE OF OFFSET	\$1,188	\$1,188	\$0	\$0 CUR YR TAXES
501	LONG TERM LOSS AVAIL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 CUR YR TAXES
502	ADJUSTED COST	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$0	\$0 CUR YR TAXES
503	CURRENT STOCK RATE	39.6%	39.6%	\$0	\$0 CUR YR TAXES
504	STRATEGIES	3YR	3YR	4YR	5YR
505	NEW PURCH AFT TAX VAL	\$7,459	\$7,459	\$7,810	\$8,114
506	HOLD X YRS VALUE	\$7,048	\$7,048	\$7,399	\$7,703
507	SELL NOW VALUE ACTIVE	\$8,552	\$8,552	\$7,037	\$7,880
508	SELL NOW VALUE PASSIVE	\$5,864	\$5,864	\$6,054	\$6,848
509	SELL LONG TERM ACTIVE VALUE	\$7,467	\$7,467	\$7,998	\$8,433
510	SELL LONG TERM PASSIVE VALUE	\$6,685	\$6,685	\$6,895	\$7,266
511	MAX STRATEGY	\$7,467	\$7,467	\$7,998	\$8,433
512					

FIG. 5C

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513	TAX LOSS HARVEST CALCULATIONS					
514	ADJUSTED COST/SHARE	\$45.00	\$45.00	EFFECTIVE RATE		20.0%
515	CURR MKT VAL	\$6,556	\$6,556	50%		100%
516	SIMPLE RETURN	45.7%	45.7%	TURNOVER		50%
517	CURRENT AFT TAX VALUE	\$5,742	\$5,742	LONG TERM AFTER TAX VAL		\$6,175
518	PROFIT PER SHARE	\$20.56	\$20.56			
519	TAX LOSS HARVESTING PRIORITIZATION SCHEDULE					
520	GAIN/LOSS MATCHING	1. ST/ST	1. ST/ST	4. LT/ST NET		
521	ST & NET ST LOSSES AVAIL	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0
522	TOTAL STOCK PROFIT	\$2,056	\$2,056			0.0
523	HARVESTABLE SHARES	0.0	0.0			
524	S.T. GAINS REMAINING	\$0	\$0			\$0
525	L.T. GAINS REMAINING	\$0	\$0			\$0
526	NET 2 CAPITAL GAINS	\$0	\$0			\$0
527	TOT CURR YR ASSOC TAXES	2. ST/LT	2. ST/LT	3. LT/LT		
528	GAIN/LOSS MATCHING	\$0	\$0	\$0		
529	NET LT & ST LOSSES AVAIL	\$0	\$0			\$0
530	TOT REMAINING STK PROFIT	\$2,056	\$2,056			0.0
531	HARVESTABLE SHARES	0.0	0.0			\$0
532	S.T. GAINS REMAINING	\$0	\$0			\$0
533	L.T. GAINS REMAINING	\$0	\$0			\$0
534	NET 2 CAPITAL GAINS	\$0	\$0			\$0
535	TOT CURR YR ASSOC TAXES					
536	ORIGINAL COST PER SHARE	\$45.00	\$45.00			
537	COST BASIS ADJUSTMENT	\$0	\$0			

FIG. 5D

FIG. 6

	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ
A DCM EXPECTATION OPTIMIZATIONS STRATEGIES							
606							BOTH RESULTS ARE EQUAL
607							SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
608	THREE YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION:						SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
609							SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
610	FOUR YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION:						SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
611							SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
612	FIVE YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION:						SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
613							
614							
615	NEW PURCH 5TH YR AFT TAX VALUE						\$7,459
616							\$7,399
617	HOLD POSITION FOR HORIZON						\$7,048
618	SELL NOW W/ACTIVE REINVESTMENT						\$6,552
619	SELL NOW W/PASSIVE REINVESTMENT						\$5,864
620	SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.						\$7,467
621	SELL LONG TERM W/PASSIVE REINV.						\$6,895
622							\$7,266
623							
624	DCM MAXIMUM STRATEGY						\$7,467
625							\$7,998
626							\$8,433
627	BOTH RESULTS ARE EQUAL						
628	CUSTOMER EXPECTATIONS OPTIMIZATION STRATEGIES						
629	THREE YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION:						SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
630							SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
631	FOUR YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION:						SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
632							SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
633	FIVE YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION:						SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
634							
635							
636							
637	NEW PURCH 5TH YR AFT TAX VALUE						\$7,459
638							\$7,048
639	HOLD POSITION FOR HORIZON						\$6,552
640	SELL NOW W/ACTIVE REINVESTMENT						\$5,864
641	SELL NOW W/PASSIVE REINVESTMENT						\$7,467
642	SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.						\$6,685
643	SELL LONG TERM W/PASSIVE REINV.						\$6,895
644							\$7,266
645							
646	CUSTOMER MAXIMUM STRATEGY						\$7,467
647							\$7,998
							\$8,433

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A	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR
671	DRG STRATEGIES				SELL STOCK NOW	SELL STOCK LONG T		
672		NEW	HOLD POS.		AND REINVEST	AND THEN REINVEST		
673		PURCHA	FOR FIVE		DCM	S&P500	DCM	S&P500
674		6 YR HOL	YEARS					
675								
676	FIXED FEES	2.0%	2.0%		2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
677	TOT RET. POT.	8.0%	8.0%		11.3%	7.3%	11.3%	7.3%
678	DIVIDEND YLD	0.9%	0.9%		1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
679	APPREC. RATE	7.1%	7.1%		9.5%	5.5%	9.5%	5.5%
680	COST	\$6,556	\$4,500		\$4,500	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$4,500
681								
682	CURRENT							
683	MARKET VALUE	\$6,556	\$6,556		\$6,556	\$6,556	\$6,556	\$6,556
684	AFT TAX VAL	\$6,556	\$5,742		\$5,742	\$5,742	\$5,742	\$5,742
685								
686	YR 1 CAP APP	\$466	\$466		\$543	\$318	\$573	\$351
687	TAXABLE GAIN	\$0	\$0		\$272	\$0	\$2,362	\$2,094
688	YR 1 DIV. INC	\$60	\$60		\$103	\$103	\$106	\$106
689	YR 1 C.G. TAX	\$0	\$0		\$108	\$0	\$472	\$419
690	YR 1 ORD. TAX	\$24	\$24		\$41	\$41	\$42	\$42
691	YR 1 FIXED	\$131	\$131		\$115	\$115	\$131	\$131
692	YR 1 COMM EXP	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
693	VAL END YR 1	\$6,927	\$6,927		\$6,125	\$6,007	\$6,590	\$6,422
694	YR 2 CAP APP	\$492	\$492		\$580	\$333	\$624	\$356
695	TAXABLE GAIN	\$0	\$0		\$426	\$0	\$446	\$0
696	YR 2 DIV. INC	\$66	\$66		\$109	\$107	\$118	\$115
697	YR 2 C.G. TAX	\$0	\$0		\$85	\$0	\$89	\$0
698	YR 2 ORD. TAX	\$26	\$26		\$43	\$42	\$47	\$45
699	YR 2 FIXED	\$139	\$139		\$122	\$120	\$132	\$128
700	YR 2 COMM EXP	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
701	VAL END YR 2	\$7,320	\$7,320		\$6,563	\$6,285	\$7,064	\$6,718
702	YR 3 CAP APP	\$520	\$520		\$621	\$348	\$669	\$372
703	TAXABLE GAIN	\$0	\$0		\$523	\$0	\$557	\$0
704	YR 3 DIV. INC	\$73	\$73		\$117	\$112	\$126	\$120
705	YR 3 C.G. TAX	\$0	\$0		\$105	\$0	\$111	\$0
706	YR 3 ORD. TAX	\$29	\$29		\$46	\$44	\$50	\$47
707	YR 3 FIXED	\$146	\$146		\$131	\$126	\$141	\$134
708	YR 3 COMM EXP	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
709	VAL END YR 3	\$7,738	\$7,738		\$7,019	\$6,575	\$7,556	\$7,029
710	YR 4 CAP APP	\$549	\$549		\$664	\$364	\$715	\$390
711	TAXABLE GAIN	\$0	\$0		\$594	\$0	\$636	\$0

A

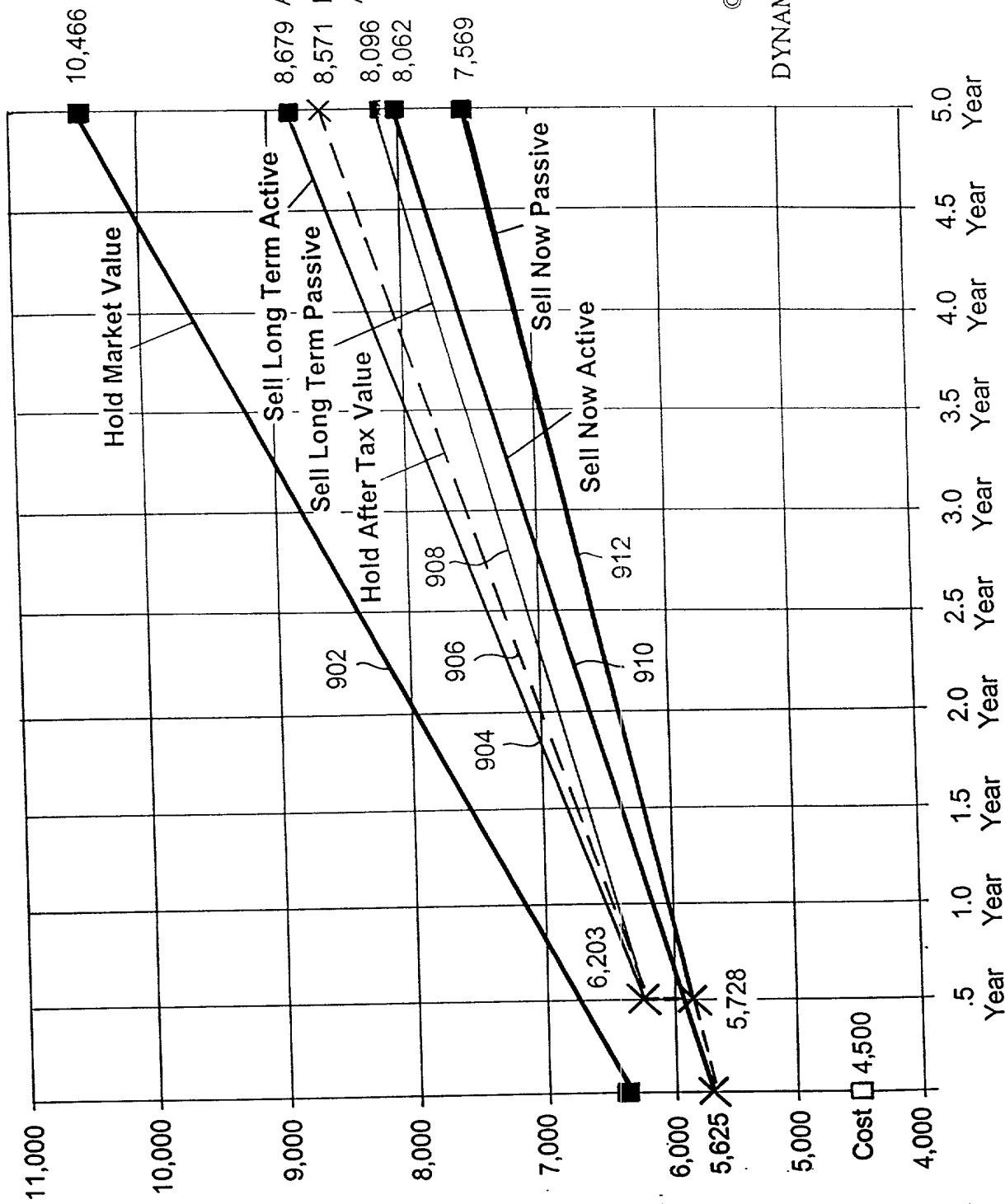
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FIG. 7A

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712	YR 4 DIV. INC	\$80	\$80		\$125	\$117	\$135	\$125
713	YR 4 C.G. TAX	\$0	\$0		\$119	\$0	\$127	\$0
714	YR 4 ORD. TAX	\$32	\$32		\$50	\$46	\$53	\$50
715	YR 4 FIXED	\$155	\$155		\$140	\$132	\$151	\$141
716	YR 4 COMM. EXP	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
717	VAL END YR 4	\$8,181	\$8,181		\$7,500	\$6,879	\$8,074	\$7,354
718	YR 5 CAP APP	\$581	\$581		\$710	\$381	\$764	\$408
719	TAXABLE GAIN	\$2,683	\$4,739		\$1,304	\$1,745	\$1,400	\$1,877
720	YR 5 DIV. INC	\$88	\$88		\$134	\$123	\$144	\$131
721	YR 5 C.G. TAX	\$537	\$948		\$261	\$349	\$280	\$375
722	YR 5 ORD. TAX	\$35	\$35		\$53	\$49	\$57	\$52
723	YR 5 FIXED	\$164	\$164		\$150	\$138	\$161	\$147
724	YR 5 COMM. EXP	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
725	VAL END YR 5	\$8,114	\$7,703		\$7,880	\$6,848	\$8,484	\$7,318
726								
727	FIVE YEAR TOTALS							
728	TARGET PRICE	\$92.39	\$92.39					
729	TARGET SELL	\$9,239	\$9,239					
730	COST BASIS	\$6,556	\$4,500					
731	DIV INCOME	\$366	\$366		\$588	\$562		
732	GROSS PROFIT	\$3,049	\$5,106					
733	C.G. TAXES	\$537	\$948		\$677	\$349		
734	ORD TAX	\$145	\$145		\$233	\$223		
735	FIXED FEES	\$734	\$734		\$659	\$630		
736	COMM. EXP	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0		
737	NET VALUE	\$8,189	\$7,778					
738	NET PROFIT	\$1,633	\$3,278					
739								
740	AFTER TAX IRR	4.36%	6.26%		6.53%	3.59%		
741	CURR AFT TAX VAL	(\$6,556)	(\$5,742)		(\$5,742)	(\$5,742)		
742		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0		
743		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0		
744		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0		
745		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0		
746		\$8,114	\$7,778		\$7,880	\$6,848		
747	APPREC. RATE	7.10%	7.10%					
748		(\$66)	(\$66)					
749		\$0	\$0					
750		\$0	\$0					
751		\$0	\$0					
752		\$0	\$0					
753		\$92	\$92					
754								
755	3YRDRG STRAT C.G.	\$1,498	\$3,555	UNREALI	\$2,334	\$3,555	\$190	\$1,461
756	3YRDRG AFTTAX VAL	\$7,459	\$7,048		\$6,652	\$5,864	\$7,518	\$6,737
757	4YRDRG STRAT C.G.	\$2,070	\$4,127	UNREALI	\$2,312	\$4,127	\$126	\$2,033
758	4YRDRG AFTTAX VAL	\$7,810	\$7,399		\$7,037	\$6,054	\$8,049	\$6,947
759	3YRCUST STRAT C.G.	\$1,498	\$3,555	UNREALI	\$2,334	\$3,555	\$190	\$1,461
760	3YRCUST AFTTAX VAL	\$7,459	\$7,048		\$6,652	\$5,864	\$7,518	\$6,737
761	4YRCUST STRAT C.G.	\$2,070	\$4,127	UNREALI	\$2,312	\$4,127	\$126	\$2,033
762	4YRCUST AFTTAX VAL	\$7,810	\$7,399		\$7,037	\$6,054	\$8,049	\$6,947

FIG. 7 B



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FIG. 8

1000

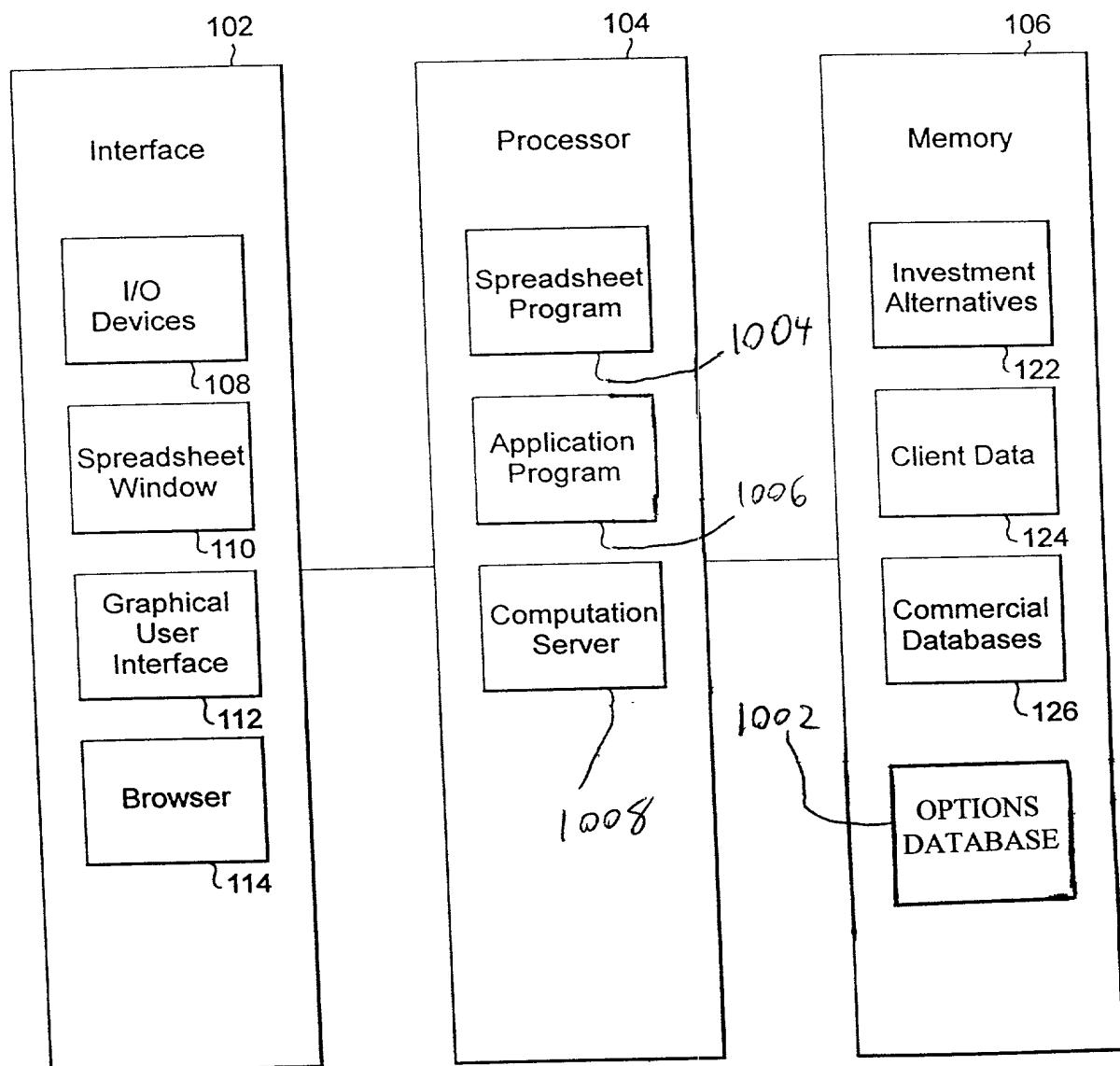


FIG. 9

2000

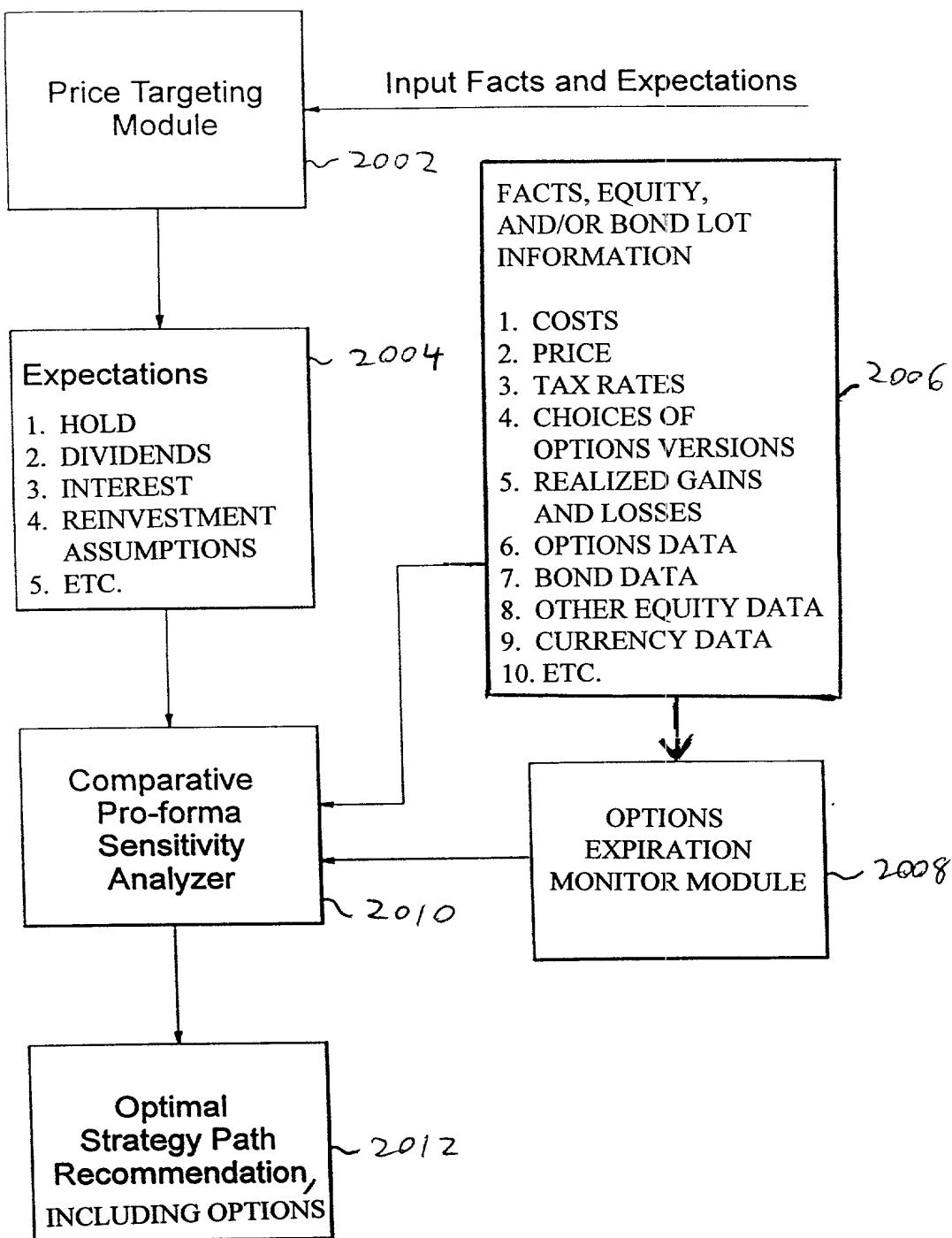


FIG. 10

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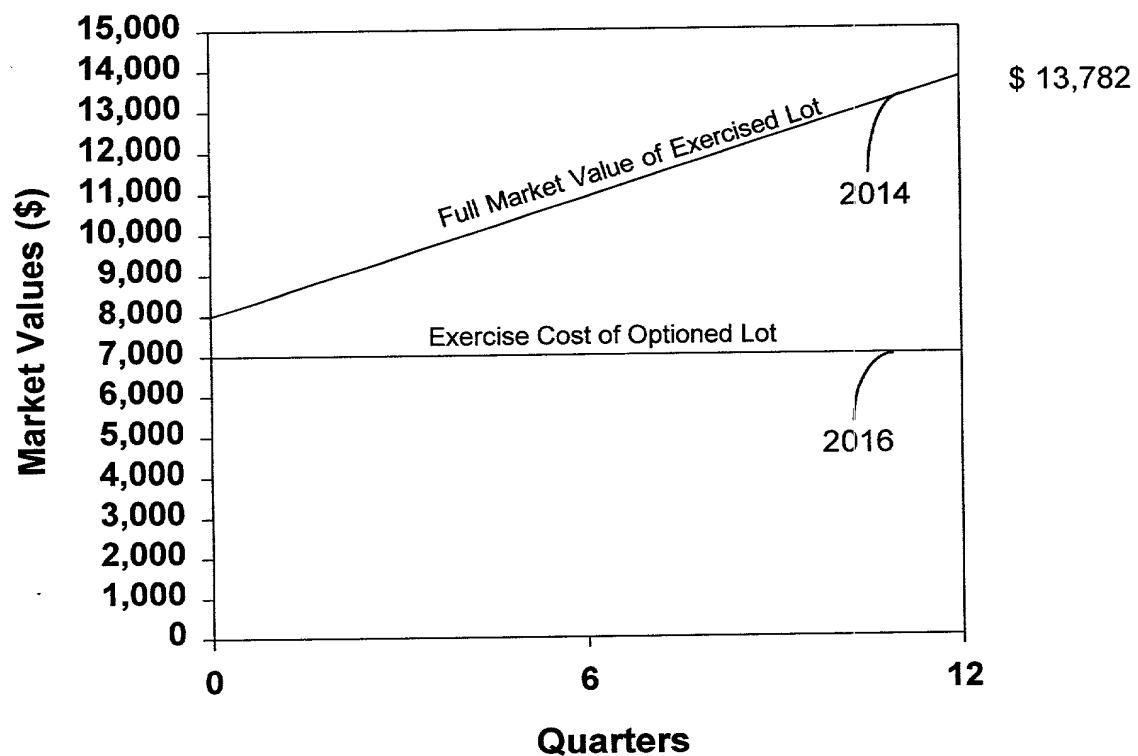


FIG. 11

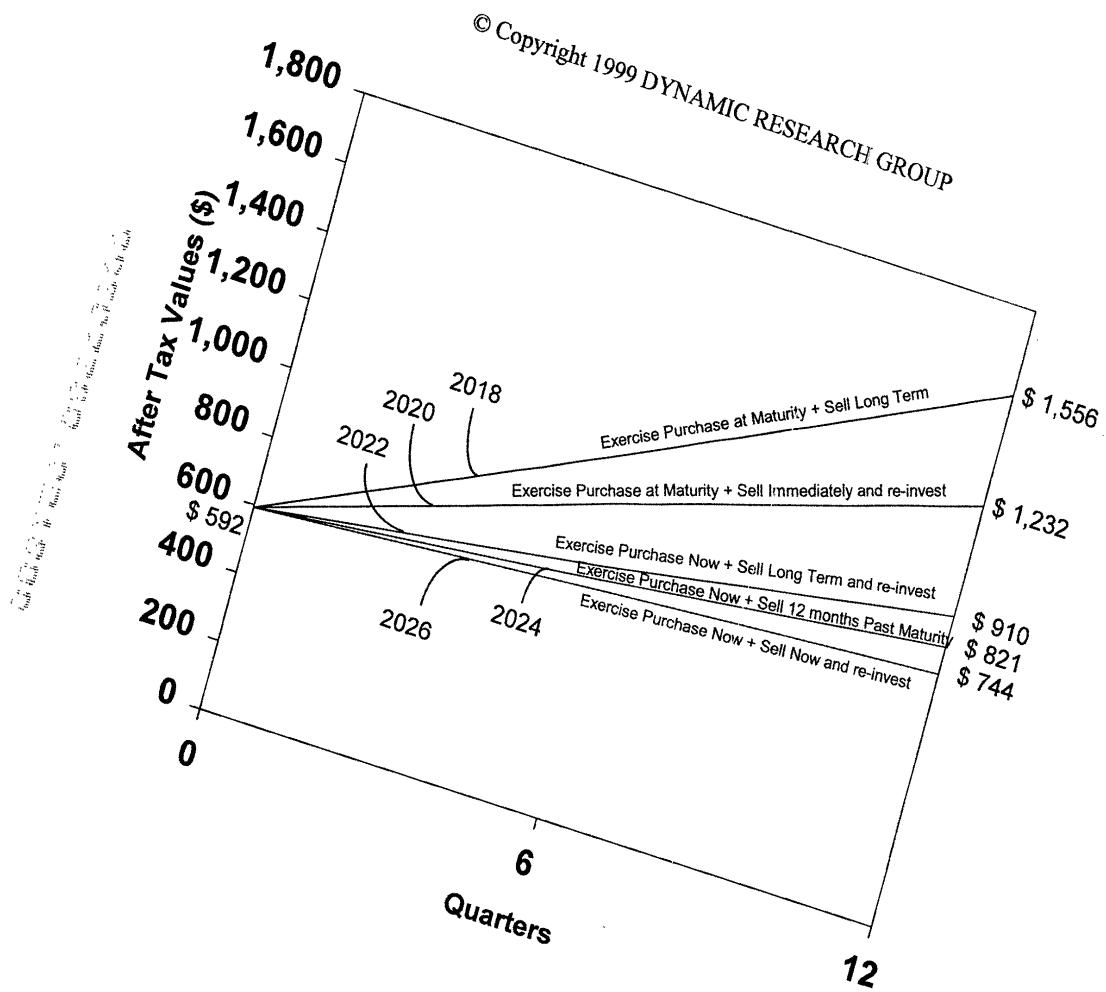


FIG. 12

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AJ

11

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5

AE
AD

AC

83

	PURCHASE AT MATURITY & SELL	IMMEDIATELY						
71								
72								
73								
74								
75								
76	FIXED FEES	2.0%						
77	STOCK DIVIDEND RATE	1.0%						
78	STK EARNINGS & DIV GROWTH	13.0%						
79	STK COMP. CAPITAL APP. POT.	5.5%						
80	STOCK TOTAL RETURN POTENTIAL	6.5%						
81	REINVESTMENT CAPITAL APP.	13.4%						
82	MKT & REINVESTMENT DIVIDEND	1.6%						
83	COST	\$7,000						
84	EXERCISED STOCK TAX RATE	39.6%						
85	CURR MARKET VALUE	\$8,000						
86	BROKERAGE TRANS COST	\$10,00						
87	AFT TAX VAL	\$591.92						
88	EFF. REINV. CAP GAIN RATE	39.6%						
89	QTRS UNTIL OPTION MATURES	0						
90	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 1	\$20						
91	TAXABLE GAIN	\$0						
92	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	\$2						
93	CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$0						
94	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	\$1						
95	FIXED FEES	\$3						
96	BROKERAGE CENTS/\$H	\$0						
97	VAL END QTR 1	\$610						
98	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA						
99	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 2	\$20						
00	TAXABLE GAIN	\$0						
01	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	\$2						
02	CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$0						
03	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	\$1						
04	FIXED FEES	\$3						
05	BROKERAGE CENTS/\$H	\$0						

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FIG. 15

	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
106	VAL END QTR 2		\$629							
107	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE		NA							
108	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 3		\$21							
109	TAXABLE GAIN		\$0							
110	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP		\$3							
111	CAPITAL GAINS TAX		\$0							
112	ORDINARY INCOME TAX		\$1							
113	FIXED FEES		\$3							
114	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		\$0							
115	VAL END QTR 3		\$649							
116	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE		NA							
117	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 4		\$22							
118	TAXABLE GAIN		\$0							
119	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP		\$3							
120	CAPITAL GAINS TAX		\$0							
121	ORDINARY INCOME TAX		\$1							
122	FIXED FEES		\$3							
123	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		\$0							
124	VAL END QTR 4		\$669							
125	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE		\$636							
126	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 5		\$24							
127	TAXABLE GAIN		\$0							
128	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP		\$3							
129	CAPITAL GAINS TAX		\$0							
130	ORDINARY INCOME TAX		\$1							
131	FIXED FEES		\$4							
132	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		\$0							
133	VAL END QTR 5		\$743							
134	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE		\$707							
135	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 6		\$27							
136	TAXABLE GAIN		\$0							
137	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP		\$3							
138	CAPITAL GAINS TAX		\$0							
139	ORDINARY INCOME TAX		\$1							
140	FIXED FEES		\$4							

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FT6.16

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FIG. 20

A	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
491		PURCHASE								
492		AT MATURITY								
493		& SELL L.T.								
494										
495										
496										
497	STOCK DIVIDEND RATE	1.0%								
498	STK EARNINGS & DIV GROWTH	13.0%								
499	STK COMP. CAPITAL APP. POT.	5.5%								
500	STOCK TOTAL RETURN POTENTIAL	6.5%								
501	COST	\$7,000								
502	EXERCISED STOCK TAX RATE	20.0%								
503	CURR MARKET VALUE	\$8,000								
504	BROKERAGE TRANS COST	\$10.00								
505	PURCHASE LOAN AMOUNT	\$7,010								
506	ANNUAL BORROWING RATE	10.0%								
507										
508										
509	QTRS UNTIL OPTION MATURES	0								
510	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 1	\$110								
511	TAXABLE GAIN	\$0								
512	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$155)								
513	CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$0								
514	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)								
515	FIXED FEES	\$0								
516	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	\$0								
517	VAL END QTR 1	\$8,006								
518	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA								
519	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 2	\$111								
520	TAXABLE GAIN	\$0								
521	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$155)								
522	CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$0								
523	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)								
524	FIXED FEES	\$0								
525	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	\$0								

FIG. 21

	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
526	VAL END QTR 2	NA	\$8,023	NA	\$8,127					
527	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA	\$113	\$113	\$113					
528	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
529	TAXABLE GAIN	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)					
530	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
531	CAPITAL GAINS TAX	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)					
532	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
533	FIXED FEES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
534	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
535	VAL END QTR 3	NA	\$8,042	\$8,146	\$8,240					
536	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA	NA	NA	NA					
537	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 4	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114					
538	TAXABLE GAIN	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
539	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)					
540	CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
541	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)					
542	FIXED FEES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
543	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
544	VAL END QTR 4	NA	\$8,063	\$8,167	\$8,260					
545	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	\$764	NA	NA	NA					
546	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 5	NA	\$116	\$116	\$116					
547	TAXABLE GAIN	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
548	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)					
549	CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
550	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)					
551	FIXED FEES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
552	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	NA	\$8,189	\$8,283	\$8,376					
553	VAL END QTR 5	NA	\$867	NA	NA					
554	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	\$117	\$117	\$117	\$117					
555	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 6	NA	\$0	\$0	\$0					
556	TAXABLE GAIN	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)					
557	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
558	CAPITAL GAINS TAX	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)					
559	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
560	FIXED FEES	NA	\$0	NA	NA					

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Hold both hands in front of the body, with the fingers pointing down.

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ET 6.24

AJ

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the *Journal of the American Statistical Association* (1952, 47, 357-365) and the *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series B* (1953, 21, 200-204).

ET 6.27

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A	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
946	VAL END QTR 2	\$633	NA	\$633	NA	\$633	NA	\$633	NA	\$633
947	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	NA
948	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 3	\$21	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$21
949	TAXABLE GAIN	\$7	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$7
950	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3
951	CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$3	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$3
952	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$1
953	FIXED FEES	\$3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
954	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
955	VAL END QTR 3	\$649	\$649	\$649	\$649	\$649	\$649	\$649	\$649	\$649
956	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA								
957	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 4	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$22
958	TAXABLE GAIN	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9
959	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3
960	CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$3	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$3
961	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$1
962	FIXED FEES	\$3	\$3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
963	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
964	VAL END QTR 4	\$666	\$666	\$666	\$666	\$666	\$666	\$666	\$666	\$666
965	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA								
966	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 5	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$22
967	TAXABLE GAIN	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10
968	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3
969	CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4
970	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
971	FIXED FEES	\$3	\$3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
972	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
973	VAL END QTR 5	\$683	\$683	\$683	\$683	\$683	\$683	\$683	\$683	\$683
974	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA								
975	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 6	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$23
976	TAXABLE GAIN	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12
977	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3
978	CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
979	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
980	FIXED FEES	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3

	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK
981	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH			\$0	\$699	\$699	\$699	\$699	\$0	\$0	\$699
982	VAL END QTR 6			\$666	NA	\$23	\$23	\$23	NA	NA	NA
983	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					\$13	\$13	\$13	\$23	\$23	\$23
984	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 7					\$3	\$3	\$3	\$13	\$13	\$13
985	TAXABLE GAIN					\$5	\$5	\$5	\$3	\$3	\$3
986	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					\$1	\$1	\$1	\$5	\$5	\$5
987	CAPITAL GAINS TAX					\$3	\$3	\$3	\$1	\$1	\$1
988	ORDINARY INCOME TAX					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3	\$3	\$3
989	FIXED FEES					\$715	\$715	\$715	\$0	\$0	\$0
990	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH					\$678	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
991	VAL END QTR 7					\$24	\$24	\$24	\$24	\$24	\$24
992	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15
993	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 8					\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3
994	TAXABLE GAIN					\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6
995	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
996	CAPITAL GAINS TAX					\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4
997	ORDINARY INCOME TAX					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
998	FIXED FEES					\$732	\$732	\$732	\$732	\$732	\$732
999	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1000	VAL END QTR 8					\$691	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1001	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25
1002	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 9					\$16	\$16	\$16	\$16	\$16	\$16
1003	TAXABLE GAIN					\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3
1004	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6
1005	CAPITAL GAINS TAX					\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
1006	ORDINARY INCOME TAX					\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4
1007	FIXED FEES					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1008	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH					\$748	\$748	\$748	\$748	\$748	\$748
1009	VAL END QTR 9					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1010	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					\$704	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25
1011	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 10					\$17	\$17	\$17	\$17	\$17	\$17
1012	TAXABLE GAIN					\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3
1013	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					\$7	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$7
1014	CAPITAL GAINS TAX					\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
1015	ORDINARY INCOME TAX										

Hold both hands above the head, fingers pointing down.

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E T G. 30

	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
1051	ORDINARY INCOME TAX									
1052	FIXED FEES									
1053	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH									
1054	VAL END QTR 14									
1055	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE									
1056	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 15									
1057	TAXABLE GAIN									
1058	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP									
1059	CAPITAL GAINS TAX									
1060	ORDINARY INCOME TAX									
1061	FIXED FEES									
1062	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH									
1063	VAL END QTR 15									
1064	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE									
1065	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 16									
1066	TAXABLE GAIN									
1067	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP									
1068	CAPITAL GAINS TAX									
1069	ORDINARY INCOME TAX									
1070	FIXED FEES									
1071	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH									
1072	VAL END QTR 16									
1073	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE									
1074	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 17									
1075	TAXABLE GAIN									
1076	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP									
1077	CAPITAL GAINS TAX									
1078	ORDINARY INCOME TAX									
1079	FIXED FEES									
1080	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH									
1081	VAL END QTR 17									
1082	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE									
1083	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 18									
1084	TAXABLE GAIN									
1085	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP									

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E I 6. 32

	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
1331		PURCHASE								
1332	NOW &									
1333	SELL LT.									
1334										
1335										
1336	STOCK DIVIDEND RATE	1.0%								
1337	STK EARNINGS & DIV GROWTH	13.0%								
1338	STK COMP CAPITAL APP. POT.	5.5%								
1339	STOCK TOTAL RETURN POTENTIAL	6.5%								
1340	FIXED FEES	2.0%								
1341	REINVESTMENT CAPITAL APP	13.4%								
1342	MKT & REINVESTMENT DIVIDEND	1.6%								
1343	COST	\$7,000								
1344	MARGINAL TAX RATE	39.6%								
1345	CURR MARKET VALUE	\$8,000								
1346	BROKERAGE TRANS COST	\$10								
1347	AFT TAX VAL	\$592								
1348	EFF. REINV. CAP GAIN RATE	39.6%								
1349	TOURNOVER LIMIT	50%								
1350	EXERCISE LOAN AMOUNT	\$7,010								
1351	EXERCISE COST BORROWING RATE	10.0%								
1352	QUARTER COST OF BORROWING	\$75.25								
1353	QTRS UNTIL OPTION MATURES	0								
1354	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 1	\$110								
1355	TAXABLE GAIN	\$0								
1356	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$155)								
1357	CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$0								
1358	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)								
1359	FIXED FEES	\$0								
1360	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	\$0								
1361	VAL END QTR 1	\$8,016								
1362	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA								
1363	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 2	\$111								
1364	TAXABLE GAIN	\$0								
1365	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$155)								

	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
1366 CAPITAL GAINS TAX		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1367 ORDINARY INCOME TAX		(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)
1368 FIXED FEES		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1369 BROKERAGE CENTS/\$H		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1370 VAL END QTR 2		\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033
1371 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA									
1372 CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 3	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113
1373 TAXABLE GAIN	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1374 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)
1375 CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1376 ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)
1377 FIXED FEES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1378 BROKERAGE CENTS/\$H	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1379 VAL END QTR 3	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052
1380 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA									
1381 CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 4	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114
1382 TAXABLE GAIN	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1383 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)
1384 CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1385 ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)
1386 FIXED FEES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1387 BROKERAGE CENTS/\$H	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1388 VAL END QTR 4	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073
1389 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	\$774	\$774	\$774	\$774	\$774	\$774	\$774	\$774	\$774	\$774
1390 CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 5	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26
1391 TAXABLE GAIN	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3
1392 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3
1393 CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
1394 ORDINARY INCOME TAX	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
1395 FIXED FEES	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4
1396 BROKERAGE CENTS/\$H	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1397 VAL END QTR 5	\$796	\$796	\$796	\$796	\$796	\$796	\$796	\$796	\$796	\$796
1398 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA									
1399 CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 6	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27
1400 TAXABLE GAIN	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6

	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK
1401	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP										\$0
1402	CAPITAL GAINS TAX			\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2
1403	ORDINARY INCOME TAX			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1404	FIXED FEES			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1405	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1406	VAL END QTR 6			\$821	\$821	NA	\$821	\$821	\$821	NA	\$821
1407	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE			\$803	NA	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27
1408	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 7										
1409	TAXABLE GAIN										
1410	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP										
1411	CAPITAL GAINS TAX										
1412	ORDINARY INCOME TAX										
1413	FIXED FEES										
1414	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH										
1415	VAL END QTR 7										
1416	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE										
1417	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 8										
1418	TAXABLE GAIN										
1419	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP										
1420	CAPITAL GAINS TAX										
1421	ORDINARY INCOME TAX										
1422	FIXED FEES										
1423	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH										
1424	VAL END QTR 8										
1425	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE										
1426	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 9										
1427	TAXABLE GAIN										
1428	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP										
1429	CAPITAL GAINS TAX										
1430	ORDINARY INCOME TAX										
1431	FIXED FEES										
1432	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH										
1433	VAL END QTR 9										
1434	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE										
1435	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 10										

	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
1436 TAXABLE GAIN								\$16	\$16	\$16
1437 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP								\$0	\$0	\$0
1438 CAPITAL GAINS TAX								\$6	\$6	\$6
1439 ORDINARY INCOME TAX								\$0	\$0	\$0
1440 FIXED FEES								\$0	\$0	\$0
1441 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH								\$916	\$916	\$916
1442 VAL END QTR 10								NA	NA	NA
1443 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE								\$873		
1444 CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 11									\$31	\$31
1445 TAXABLE GAIN									\$17	\$17
1446 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP									\$0	\$0
1447 CAPITAL GAINS TAX									\$7	\$7
1448 ORDINARY INCOME TAX									\$0	\$0
1449 FIXED FEES									\$0	\$0
1450 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH									\$940	\$940
1451 VAL END QTR 11									NA	
1452 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE									\$891	
1453 CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 12										\$31
1454 TAXABLE GAIN										\$19
1455 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP										\$0
1456 CAPITAL GAINS TAX										\$0
1457 ORDINARY INCOME TAX										\$0
1458 FIXED FEES										\$0
1459 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH										\$963
1460 VAL END QTR 12										\$910
1461 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE										
1462 CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 13										
1463 TAXABLE GAIN										
1464 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP										
1465 CAPITAL GAINS TAX										
1466 ORDINARY INCOME TAX										
1467 FIXED FEES										
1468 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH										
1469 VAL END QTR 13										
1470 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE										

	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
A	1471 CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 14									
	1472 TAXABLE GAIN									
	1473 NET DIV/INCOME & INTEREST EXP									
	1474 CAPITAL GAINS TAX									
	1475 ORDINARY INCOME TAX									
	1476 FIXED FEES									
	1477 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH									
	1478 VAL END QTR 14									
	1479 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE									
	1480 CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 15									
	1481 TAXABLE GAIN									
	1482 NET DIV/INCOME & INTEREST EXP									
	1483 CAPITAL GAINS TAX									
	1484 ORDINARY INCOME TAX									
	1485 FIXED FEES									
	1486 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH									
	1487 VAL END QTR 15									
	1488 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE									
	1489 CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 16									
	1490 TAXABLE GAIN									
	1491 NET DIV/INCOME & INTEREST EXP									
	1492 CAPITAL GAINS TAX									
	1493 ORDINARY INCOME TAX									
	1494 FIXED FEES									
	1495 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH									
	1496 VAL END QTR 16									
	1497 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE									
	1498 CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 17									
	1499 TAXABLE GAIN									
	1500 NET DIV/INCOME & INTEREST EXP									
	1501 CAPITAL GAINS TAX									
	1502 ORDINARY INCOME TAX									
	1503 FIXED FEES									
	1504 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH									
	1505 VAL END QTR 17									

A	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
1751										
1752										
1753										
1754										
1755										
1756										
1757										
1758										
1759										
1760										
1761										
1762	STOCK DIVIDEND RATE	1.0%								
1763	STK EARNINGS & DIV GROWTH	13.0%								
1764	STK COMP. CAPITAL APP. POT.	5.5%								
1765	STOCK TOTAL RETURN POTENTIAL	6.5%								
1766	COST	\$7,000								
1767	MARGINAL TAX RATE	39.6%								
1768	CURR MARKET VALUE	\$8,000								
1769	BROKERAGE TRANS COST	\$10								
1770	AFT TAX VAL	\$562								
1771	TURNOVER LIMIT	\$1								
1772	EXERCISE COST BORROWING RATE	10.0%								
1773	QRTLY EXERCISE BORROWING COST	\$175.25								
1774	QTRS UNTIL OPTION MATURES	0								
1775	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 1	\$110								
1776	TAXABLE GAIN	\$0								
1777	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$155)								
1778	CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$0								
1779	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)								
1780	FIXED FEES	\$0								
1781	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	\$0								
1782	VAL END QTR 1	\$8,016								
1783	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA								
1784	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 2	\$111								
1785	TAXABLE GAIN	\$0								

A	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
1786 NET DIV/INCOME & INTEREST EXP		(\$55)	(\$55)	(\$155)	(\$55)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)
1787 CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1788 ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)		(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)
1789 FIXED FEES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1790 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1791 VAL END QTR 2	\$6,033		\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033
1792 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA									
1793 CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 3	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113
1794 TAXABLE GAIN	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1795 NET DIV/INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$155)		(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)
1796 CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1797 ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)		(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)
1798 FIXED FEES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1799 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1800 VAL END QTR 3	\$8,052		\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052
1801 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA									
1802 CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 4	\$114		\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114
1803 TAXABLE GAIN	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1804 NET DIV/INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$154)		(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)
1805 CAPITAL GAINS TAX	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1806 ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)		(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)
1807 FIXED FEES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1808 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1809 VAL END QTR 4	\$8,073		\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073
1810 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	NA									
1811 CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 5		\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116
1812 TAXABLE GAIN		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1813 NET DIV/INCOME & INTEREST EXP		(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)
1814 CAPITAL GAINS TAX		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1815 ORDINARY INCOME TAX		(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)
1816 FIXED FEES		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1817 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1818 VAL END QTR 5		\$8,096	\$8,096	\$8,096	\$8,096	\$8,096	\$8,096	\$8,096	\$8,096	\$8,096
1819 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE		\$783		NA						
1820 CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 6				\$117	\$117	\$117	\$117	\$117	\$117	\$117

	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
1821				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1822	TAXABLE GAIN			(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)
1823	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1824	CAPITAL GAINS TAX			(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)
1825	ORDINARY INCOME TAX			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1826	FIXED FEES			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1827	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH			\$8,120	\$8,120	\$8,120	\$8,120	\$8,120	\$8,120	\$8,120
1828	VAL END QTR 6			\$84	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1829	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE				\$119	\$119	\$119	\$119	\$119	\$119
1830	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 7					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1831	TAXABLE GAIN					(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)
1832	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1833	CAPITAL GAINS TAX					(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)
1834	ORDINARY INCOME TAX					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1835	FIXED FEES					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1836	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH					\$8,146	\$8,146	\$8,146	\$8,146	\$8,146
1837	VAL END QTR 7					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1838	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					\$786	\$786	\$786	\$786	\$786
1839	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 8					\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120	\$120
1840	TAXABLE GAIN					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1841	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					(\$153)	(\$153)	(\$153)	(\$153)	(\$153)
1842	CAPITAL GAINS TAX					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1843	ORDINARY INCOME TAX					(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)
1844	FIXED FEES					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1845	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH					\$8,174	\$8,174	\$8,174	\$8,174	\$8,174
1846	VAL END QTR 8					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1847	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					\$790	\$790	\$790	\$790	\$790
1848	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 9					\$122	\$122	\$122	\$122	\$122
1849	TAXABLE GAIN					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1850	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					(\$153)	(\$153)	(\$153)	(\$153)	(\$153)
1851	CAPITAL GAINS TAX					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1852	ORDINARY INCOME TAX					(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)
1853	FIXED FEES					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1854	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH					\$8,204	\$8,204	\$8,204	\$8,204	\$8,204
1855	VAL END QTR 9					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					\$795	\$795	\$795	\$795	\$795

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	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
1856	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 10							\$124	\$124	\$124
1857	TAXABLE GAIN							\$0	\$0	\$0
1858	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP							(\$153)	(\$153)	(\$153)
1859	CAPITAL GAINS TAX							\$0	\$0	\$0
1860	ORDINARY INCOME TAX							(\$60)	(\$60)	(\$60)
1861	FIXED FEES							\$0	\$0	\$0
1862	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH							\$0	\$0	\$0
1863	VAL END QTR 10							\$8,235	\$8,235	NA
1864	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE							\$802	NA	
1865	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 11								\$125	\$125
1866	TAXABLE GAIN								\$0	\$0
1867	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP								(\$152)	(\$152)
1868	CAPITAL GAINS TAX							\$0	\$0	\$0
1869	ORDINARY INCOME TAX							(\$60)	(\$60)	(\$60)
1870	FIXED FEES							\$0	\$0	\$0
1871	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH							\$8,269	\$8,269	
1872	VAL END QTR 11							NA		
1873	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE								\$127	
1874	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 12								\$0	
1875	TAXABLE GAIN								(\$152)	
1876	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP								\$0	
1877	CAPITAL GAINS TAX								(\$60)	
1878	ORDINARY INCOME TAX								\$0	
1879	FIXED FEES								(\$60)	
1880	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH								\$8,304	
1881	VAL END QTR 12								NA	
1882	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE								\$821	
1883	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 13									
1884	TAXABLE GAIN									
1885	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP									
1886	CAPITAL GAINS TAX									
1887	ORDINARY INCOME TAX									
1888	FIXED FEES									
1889	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH									
1890	VAL END QTR 13									

	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK
1891	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE										
1892	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 14										
1893	TAXABLE GAIN										
1894	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP										
1895	CAPITAL GAINS TAX										
1896	ORDINARY INCOME TAX										
1897	FIXED FEES										
1898	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH										
1899	VAL END QTR 14										
1900	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE										
1901	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 15										
1902	TAXABLE GAIN										
1903	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP										
1904	CAPITAL GAINS TAX										
1905	ORDINARY INCOME TAX										
1906	FIXED FEES										
1907	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH										
1908	VAL END QTR 15										
1909	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE										
1910	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 16										
1911	TAXABLE GAIN										
1912	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP										
1913	CAPITAL GAINS TAX										
1914	ORDINARY INCOME TAX										
1915	FIXED FEES										
1916	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH										
1917	VAL END QTR 16										
1918	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE										
1919	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 17										
1920	TAXABLE GAIN										
1921	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP										
1922	CAPITAL GAINS TAX										
1923	ORDINARY INCOME TAX										
1924	FIXED FEES										
1925	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH										

and half back the two back half and then show back and back back

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2153	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP
2156	CAPITAL GAINS TAX
2157	ORDINARY INCOME TAX
2158	FIXED FEES
2159	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH
2160	VAL END QTR 43
2161	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE
2162	CAPITAL APPRECIATION QTR 44
2163	TAXABLE GAIN
2164	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP

2166	ORDINARY INCOME TAX
2167	FIXED FEES
2168	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH
2169	VAL END QTR 44
2170	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE

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